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HEARING ON SEWER QUESTION

Objections to Putting in the
Sewer Are Few, and Very
Faint Arguments

ADJOURN TILL JUNE 10th

At the local hearing on the sewer question held in the village hall last Saturday afternoon, very few and faint were the objections to the project, but a hot and lengthy argument was had in regard to the size of the pipe as specified in the estimate, Attorney E. M. Runyard of Waukegan and H. C. Emerson, consulting engineer of Chicago were present and explained to the gathering the advisability of using the six-inch pipe and at the close of Mr. Emerson's explanation many of the skeptical were convinced that the plan, as outlined in the beginning was the correct one to pursue. Others still held to the opinion that the six-inch pipe would not be large enough to supply the needs of the village.

In order that all might be thoroughly satisfied, the meeting was adjourned until Saturday, June 10, and in the meantime Mr. Emerson has promised that he will supply the local board with a list of villages, where the six-inch system is now in use, that a delegation may be sent to investigate and report their findings at the June 10 meeting.

If anyone is in doubt about the actual and pressing need of the sewer they have but to begin at the bridge at Main street and follow the course of Sequoit creek westward, and we predict that, if it is your first walk along that course you will not only be surprised but disgusted, at what you will see along the way, and not only will you see something but you will be aware of approaching a polluted stream long before you see it. When standing upon the bridge the best part of Sequoit is in view, but even there, arises a stench that, in warm weather, is almost unendurable.

If we do not go on and install sewerage of our own free will, the time has arrived when the State will compel us to do so, which means that the expense will be far heavier. In fact, one of our most prominent citizens openly states his intention of calling the matter to the attention of the State, if something is not done to better the conditions that now exist.

We are also informed that at times the stench from the creek is so great that the school house windows must needs be closed. If this condition goes on, the State can condemn our grade school building and it may see fit to do so when the complaint is made.

Many of our citizens contend that no drains empty into the creek, but when the State once starts its investigation it will find out why the creek has its present disagreeable odor and what is being drained into it, direct or indirect. No one will be asked, the State will find out for itself. And most of us know, in our own minds, just what an investigation of this kind will reveal.

Argument Hard to Answer.
Many a native of the Hawaiian Islands has a precarious knowledge of English, picked up from every source imaginable, and of which he is inclined to be proud. He also it with and without provocation, and occasionally with startling effect, as the wife of the visiting missionary discovered. She said to the man-of-all-work: "I suppose you have no cows in these islands." "No cow? How — get milk no got cow?"

It's Rented.
In a particularly desolate region of the country, two travelers came on a tumble-down shack in the midst of filth and barrenness. They were discussing the improbability of human beings living there and did not see a forlorn little boy sitting in the edge of the weeds. He arose with a proud flush on his face. "Ye needn't make fun of it. Tain't ours. It's jest rented!"

Assets.
Office Boy—"Guy in front says can you let him have some of th' back alimony you owe his wife! He's just back from th' honeymoon trip, and he needs it!"—Life.

SIGN BOARD SHOULD WARN AUTOISTS

With the real beginning of the summer traffic on Decoration day, the need of the installation of some kind of a danger signal, on what is known as Huber's corner, is brought forcibly to the minds of those who take the time to observe conditions there.

As a machine approaches this corner from the south the driver has absolutely no way of seeing a car approaching from the east. The driver from the east is likewise prohibited from noting a car approaching from the south. The greater portion of the summer traffic is to and from the depot and hundreds of autos pass this turn every day of the summer season. If some warning sign is not put out a very serious accident will some day take place there.

The suggestion has been made that a cement post topped with a red light be placed in the center of the turn and a sign placed thereon instructing drivers to keep to the right. If this plan is followed the danger of a collision on the corner would be considerably lessened. Many drivers familiar with the place sound the horn as they make the approach, but a stranger has no way of knowing what he is running into. A stranger driving his car through Antioch depends upon the village to put a warning where danger exists. He isn't hunting up that information for himself. The chances are if he drives along what the maps call Fox River road, he is entirely ignorant of the fact that he is approaching anything more than a small out of the way side street, but a danger sign there would put him on his guard. Don't you think we owe this much to our summer visitors.

Salem Farmers Turn Down Road Tax

The voters of the town of Salem held a special town meeting last week Tuesday to consider the question of appropriation to be made for road work during the present year. They voted down by big majorities propositions to raise to mills and a mill and a half for road work but finally voted to a levy of one mill. This will mean that the town will raise some \$2,700. It is planned to borrow a little over \$8,000 which will include the town, county and state share of the cost of the road work and it is expected that the money will all be expended this year. The completion of the work on the Wilnot road and the improvement of other roads in Salem township is planned for. Nearly 150 voters attended the meeting and while a majority of the voters were in favor of the two mill levy it was impossible to get the three-fourths vote demanded by the law to make the levy.

Obliging Grandmother.
Employer—"I let Miss Smith off three days to see the last of her grandmother. What's happened to her?" Cashier—"She wrote this morning to say she expects to be back tomorrow, as her grandmother is dying as fast as she can."—Passing Show.

Life's Never-Ending Vortex.
Life is a ceaseless vortex, a perpetual whirlpool, from the beginning to the ending, and from the ending to the beginning. Every death is a new birth, every grave a cradle.—Macmillan.

"GREATER THAN FIRE LOSS"
By PROF. H. H. KING
Kansas State Agricultural College.
LACK of paint causes a greater annual loss through deterioration than the aggregate Kansas fire loss for twelve months. Yes, there is much more reason for a real "Clean Up and Paint Up" campaign than the average layman would at first recognize.

Paint, as has often been said, serves more than the mere purpose of decoration. Its principal value lies in the fact that it prolongs the life of the surfaces painted. Wood and iron, on exposure to the air, undergo a slow process of oxidation, which just as surely destroys them as though they were set on fire, the difference being the speed at which the reaction occurs.

We take out insurance to cover loss by fire and should just as surely put on paint to cover loss by decay. It takes very little calculation to discover the apparently astounding fact that the loss through lack of painting is greater in Kansas than the loss by fire.

When the property owner comes to a full realization of the true reason for painting there will be no need for public-spirited people to back up a National Campaign for such a purpose.

SHORT ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Clippings Taken From Articles
Concerning Many Towns
and People of Interest

WHAT OTHERS HAVE TO SAY

Lake Geneva, Elkhorn and Williams Bay will give a joint concert with 120 voices at the three cities the first week in June.

The Condensed Milk Co., at Delavan are building a large storage tank for fresh milk so as to do away with a large amount of Sunday work.

Dundee is experiencing an epidemic of smallpox. Several cases are reported and every precaution is being taken to check the much dreaded disease.

The Lake Geneva council has ordered a guide post at the intersection of Broad and Main streets and autoists will be compelled to obey the road rules.

The past week petitions have been circulated in every town along the Wisconsin division, asking for a mail car on the "passenger train" which runs daily between Kenosha and Harvard.

Wm. Byers, late manager of the Plankinton hotel in Milwaukee, has leased the Log Cabin Inn at Delavan lake and will conduct the same until the new Plankinton is ready for occupancy.

Father Gavin of Waukegan has suggested to the Waukegan Knights of Columbus that they build a home of their own in that city and if the suggestion is followed out it is likely that a \$60,000 structure will be erected.

A. Schultz, residing in the hemp district on the Fox Lake road near Waukegan, recently marketed seven loads of hemp. The total weight was 23,062 pounds, making a little over a carload and netting the grower over \$2,000.

Congressman Cooper brought great joy to one Kenosha young man, Arthur Emil Mickelsen, son of Jas. Mickelsen, received from the war department his appointment as a cadet at the United States military academy at West Point.

Miss Rose L. Fritz, who for four successive years held the world's champion trophy for the fast and accurate work on the typewriter made a new record for absolute accuracy at the Metropolitan sanctioned typewriting contests, held under the auspices of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand Writer's association at the Miller school in Chicago last week. She wrote 118 words per minute for fifteen consecutive minutes without an error. The best previous record was sixty-nine words.

Cannot Draw Pay
Township highway commissioners violate the law when they use their own teams and draw compensation themselves for working on the roads, except that they may draw the two dollars per day allowed them for supervising the work of others, according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Lucy.

Statistics of Blindness.
The 12 countries having the fewest blindness are as follows: Belgium (before the great war) had 43 blind persons to every 100,000 of the population; Canada, 44; Netherlands, 46; Saxony, 47; New Zealand, 47; western Australia, 53; Hongkong, 51; Prussia, 52; Denmark, 52; Germany, 60; New South Wales, 60, and the United States, 62.

Snakes in Mexico.
Tropical countries are always popular resorts for snakes. Mexico has a number of striking species. It is particularly necessary for travelers to be aware of their presence not only for themselves, but for the sake of their horses and mules.

Election Pathos.
Another pathetic little feature of everyday life is the way nine-tenths of our supposedly thinking men will work themselves up to the point where they believe that it makes all the difference in the world which of two mediocre candidates is elected.—Ohio State Journal.

PETITION FOR BETTER ROADS IS PRESENTED

Last week a petition bearing the following heading:
To the County Superintendent of Highways and Highway Commissioners of the Town of Antioch Illinois.
Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned property owners of the Town of Antioch, and living along the road hereinafter mentioned, request that steps be taken at once to put the road, known as the Grass Lake road in better condition, as it is now in very bad shape.

We wish you to realize that nearly all the gravel and work which has been done on this road (road running from the Village of Antioch to Grass Lake) has been done by private parties for the past five years, and knowing that this is one of the principal highways in this town, we feel that this road should receive more attention, was circulated among those most interested in having this improvement made and in a remarkably short time ninety-nine signatures were attached. It was then presented to the Highway Commissioners through the town clerk and also to County Superintendent of Highways Chas. E. Russell. Anyone who has any occasion to travel the road in question is fully aware of the need of improvement. Its present condition is detrimental to the summer business of both Antioch and the summer resorts at Grass Lake, and it is a very reasonable request that these people are making. Mr. Russell has communicated with town clerk Richards and expressed it as his opinion that something should be done at once in the way of putting the road into better shape.

LET US CLEAN-UP AND PAINT-UP OUR TOWN

HAVE in mind two towns. Entering one, the railroad runs between two rows of dirty back yards filled with tin cans and rubbish. Entering the other, it passes houses neatly painted, back yards with flowers in them, and streets swept clean.

These two towns had the same population five years ago. But recently two new factories have moved to one of them; real estate values have advanced; new houses are being built; everybody is prosperous and happy. And the residents of the other town cannot understand their "bad luck."

A real "Clean Up and Paint Up" campaign would have taken the "bad luck" town out of its rut. This year more than 6,000 cities and towns in the United States are conducting "Clean Up and Paint Up" campaigns.

Many men and women go through life without ever doing anything for their community. "Clean Up and Paint Up" offers you your chance. The greatest miracles of modern times have been performed with bonfires, drain pipes, soap and paint. The Philippines have been made a healthier place to live in than the average American town. Typhoid has been stamped out of Serbia. The Panama Canal zone has been transformed from a dismal unhealthy swamp to a wholesome place for homes.

Last year Cleveland, in its "Clean Up and Paint Up" campaign, disposed of refuse sufficient to fill a train three and one-half miles long.

Another middle western town gathered its boys together, and, by offering a reward for each 100 tin cans, abolished its unsightly back yards in a single day.

"There is no better test of the civilization of a community than this: How much paint does it use?"

A wise man said that. It is not given to you to found a religion or make a great invention or discover a new continent.

But you can make your town a cleaner, better place to live in. And by so doing you give a little push to the chariot of civilization.

Libraries in Coffee Houses.
Before the days of free libraries book rooms were attached to English coffee houses and every customer was entitled to peruse a book while sipping his cup of coffee. Some of these libraries contained as many as a thousand volumes and even printed catalogues. Two such coffee houses are said to have existed in London until as late as the early '80s.

Sometimes.
"Dar's a silver linin' to every cloud," said Uncle Eben; "but sometimes it's foolish to stand around lookin' fur it, 'stid o' h'ist'n' a umbrella."—Washington Star.

Longest Telephone Line.
The longest telephone wire in the world runs from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3,390 miles.

WATCH OUT FOR THE SPEED LAW

Ignorance of the Law Doesn't
Help Any When You Get
Arrested

"SAFTY FIRST" FOR ALL

A communication has been received from Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson in which the state official pointed out certain requirements for the owners and drivers of motor vehicles. He pointed out the heavy fines and even imprisonments that follow violations of certain sections of the law. The laws apply to the public also and because everyone should be interested Mr. Stevenson's article is printed in full:

The license of any chauffeur who operates a car while intoxicated will be revoked, on proof, by the secretary of state. No person shall operate an automobile or motorcycle without consent of the owner.

A fine of \$200 and six months imprisonment is the maximum penalty.

Any person hiring an unlicensed chauffeur is liable to a fine of \$200 and costs.

Any person violating the speed provisions of the law is liable to a fine of \$200 and costs.

Racing on the public highway is forbidden by law. It might cost you \$200 to indulge in this dangerous pastime.

Don't use a fictitious automobile number. It may cost you a fine of \$25.

It is dangerous as well as unlawful to allow your engine to run while unattended. It makes you liable to a fine of \$25.

Any chauffeur or other person having the care of a motor vehicle, who takes any consideration for the purchase of supplies, parts or work for said vehicle may be fined \$200 and imprisoned for six months.

Any person giving or offering, any consideration is liable to the same penalty.

No person shall operate an automobile as a chauffeur without a license from the secretary of state. Any one violating this provision may be fined \$25.

If you run an automobile at night without lighted lamps you are liable to a fine of \$100.

The switch controlling the illumination of the rear plate must be located on the outside of the vehicle.

Chauffeurs must display their badges in a conspicuous place.

Any person using a fictitious chauffeur's license or badge is liable to a fine of \$25.

Read the motor vehicle law and observe it! Ignorance of the law is no excuse. It is your duty to know it and observe it.

You are presumed to know the speed ordinances of cities and villages. If, as a matter of fact, you don't, take no chances.

In most cities, by ordinance, vehicles are not allowed to pass street cars while they are taking on or discharging passengers.

The "law of the road" is the law of the land in Illinois. Keep to the right and pass to the right of vehicles going in the opposite direction.

Signal and pass on the left of another vehicle going in the same direction. Upon signal from another vehicle approaching from the rear, pull to the right and allow it to pass.

Signal to vehicles in the rear before slowing down or stopping on public highway.

Slow down when approaching any cross roads, obscured by trees, shrubbery or houses.

Slow down when approaching a school during school hours. Be on the look out for children playing in the street. Use your signal.

Be especially cautious in approaching public meeting places, such as churches, halls and hospitals.

Remember that pedestrians have the same right to use the street as an auto driver. Respect that right. Stop! Come to a dead standstill when a pedestrian becomes confused in front of you.

Stop! Look! Listen! and Think! Before crossing railroad or street car tracks. Don't take chances.

Don't allow children to operate your car.

(Continued on page four)

LETTER CARRIERS GATHER AT WAUKEGAN

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. VanPatten, Mrs. E. L. Clark, L. R. VanPatten and J. C. James attended the closing day of the State Letter Carriers convention in Waukegan last Saturday afternoon and evening.

Over three thousand delegates and visiting letter carriers were formed into the big parade, which, headed by the band from the Naval Training station made the rounds of the principal streets of the city. One of the features of the parade was that Mrs. Ernest Clark, carrier from Antioch on Rural Route 3, the only woman carrier in the county was in line. (It is stated that there are but two women carriers in the state.)

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President—W. W. Peterson, Peoria.
Vice President—F. W. Flint.
Secretary—C. W. Becker, Springfield.
Treasurer—Thos. H. McCann, Rockford.

Sergeant-at-arms—Thos. McGreal, Waukegan.

One of the resolutions was directed to congress and asked that law making body to pass an amendment to the present law whereby the maximum salary of letter carriers will be increased to \$1,500 a year instead of \$1,200 as at present. The resolution pointed out that the mail carriers have one of the hardest branches of the service and are entitled to the increase in pay.

The convention closed with a smoker and stag in the Blumberg-Wetzel hall.

DIVORCE CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamlin of Lake Villa decided on a plan of action which is satisfactory to both as the way out of their marital difficulty. Mr. Hamlin being permitted to obtain his divorce, which he in turn has agreed upon a settlement.

The Hamlins are prominent Lake Villa people and their divorce case attracted much attention and interest among residents of that village. Enough were out at the trail last week to start the neighborhood gossiping, so both determined that the best way out of the matter was to settle matters as quietly and as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Hamlin agreed to drop the cross bill she had filed, in return for the promise of certain property to be given her by the complaint in the suit. Mr. Hamlin readily agreed. Terms of the settlement have not been made public. J. G. Welch represented Hamlin and E. V. Orvis his wife.

Nine Miles Southwest of Jerusalem.

The story is told of a teacher who was accustomed to ask the same question of the same scholar each Sunday. Tom always had the question, "Where is the lesson located?" He was always prepared on the question, and that being answered felt no further interest in the lesson. Tom was away one Sunday. On the Sunday following the teacher asked, "Where were you last Sunday, Tom?" and he answered mechanically: "Nine miles southwest of Jerusalem."—Christian Herald.

Device Takes Place of Nets.

One way of catching herring is by driving nails into a board so that they stick out several inches. The boards are then dragged through the shoals and the fish catch between the nails and are pulled by the boardful into the boats. In one year more than 1,000,000 pounds of herring were caught at Prince Rupert and frozen by the cold storage plants to be sold for bait. Something like 125,000 pounds of cod fish are annually taken for the same purpose.—The Christian Herald.

Meat Eating.

Americans are the greatest meat eaters, the per capita consumption being 172 pounds a year in this country, 119 in England, 113 in Germany, 80 in France and Holland, 64 in Austria-Hungary, 50 in Russia and in Spain 49, according to the Indianapolis News.

Sure, Don't Interrupt.

"What right have you got to object to the question that lawyer asked me? You don't know what I was going to answer," a witness in a damage suit in the court of a justice of the peace yelled when one attorney objected to a question asked the witness by the other attorney.

Hardship Better Than Poverty.

The merchant, dreading the south-west wind wrestling with the Icarian waves, praises retirement and the rural life of his native town, but soon he retires to his shattered bark, incapable of being taught to endure poverty.—Horace.

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

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CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

Siletz had always ridden bareback, but now, why she did not know, she took down Sandry's saddle and slung it on Black Bolt. Poppy followed her movements, and by the time Siletz had put foot in stirrup and swung up, she had caught up her wide skirt and mounted. Siletz stared around at her and her eyes were beginning to sparkle in a face pale with rage.

Without a word they galloped up across the lonesome valley and took to what had been a trail in the nodding ferns. Now it was but a slight depression running amid the blackened trunks, the endless heaps of ashes. Poppy Ordway followed Siletz, on a chance, a dare, a mere hazard. She did not know the danger, the menace of the hills.

She was saying to herself after her enticing habit of self-communion: "I'll have my precious packet soon. I know I shall. The gods are with me, I feel it."

Once Siletz turned upon her. "Go back!" she cried fiercely, "something is about to happen."

"You're right," said Poppy, and for once the hardness of her nature showed like a rock under waves in eyes and voice and manner, "and I'll be in at the happening."

They spoke no more. Siletz checked Black Bolt in another mile, rose in her stirrups and looked over the appalling spectacle before them. Over and beyond lay the tumbled hills, thick with heavy timber, that ran into the Siletz basin. Somewhere in their fastnesses reared the mighty spine of the Hog Back with its secret trail. And somewhere up behind the Hog Back was Sandry. Calm as she was by nature, Siletz shuddered as she looked upon the world of flame and smoke. To Poppy Ordway, ignorant of its meaning and its might, it was a splendid spectacle.

Siletz plunged down the ridge on the other side and the woman followed. The shadows of the smoke-filled valley grew into an uncanny twilight. The fine, light ashes made slippery going and more than once Black Bolt slipped to catch his footing, catlike. They rode ahead and entered the fire belt itself. The dusk grew denser. The heat lay like a tangible blanket in the hollows and dips. Siletz urged Black Bolt. Something was calling out of the gray dimness—chilling her heart, hurrying her progress.

She had ridden for a time in deep thought when a scream from the woman behind drew her up with a start. She turned just in time to see the big bay fall and go tumbling down the mountain. With his first lurch he had flung his rider out of the saddle and into a pile of ashes. It was true to her nature that the girl, dismounting,



A Tall Lone Spiral Into the Dun Heavens.

ran, not to the woman but down the slope after the horse. She found him prone and groaning in a little trench, his right foreleg doubled back, the white bone piercing the earth.

Poppy Ordway peered fearfully down, her trembling hands gathering her dust-covered skirts.

"Come here!" Siletz cried, commanding; "come here!"

It was the same voice, whimpering with primitive rage, that had compelled that craven "Sandry" from Poppy Ordway's lips that night at the pump, and as the woman had obeyed then, so she obeyed now.

Siletz rose, reaching in the blouse of her shirt, and brought out a gun.

Poppy Ordway shrank back, white as chalk.

"What do you mean?" she cried shrilly, "what are you going to do?"

Horror widened her blue eyes grotesquely.

"I never shot a living thing in my

life," said Siletz solemnly, "but I've got to kill him. And you stand by to watch—it's your work."

There was a sharp report that did not echo in the fire-deadened hills, and the good horse closed his eyes in sudden peace. Siletz turned away to where Black Bolt looked on with wonder, Coosnah crouching beside him. In a swift revulsion she flung the weapon far down the mountain.

She started to mount without a glance at the woman when the other spoke.

"What am I to do?"

"Do? I don't care what you do. Go home. And I hope you never reach there!"

"My God!" cried Poppy Ordway, "don't leave me like this! And look! Look there!"

All along the valley by which they had come a long, swift drift of smoke was rolling, sent out like a current from some newly fired cross-canyon. Its low-lying pall formed a bewildering mystery to anyone save a native of the hills. A woman on foot would never reach camp through its blinding darkness.

Long Siletz sat turned in her saddle and looked at it. Then a thought of Sandry and his standards pierced the emotions that dominated her. There was but one thing to do.

"Come up," she said at last, "I'll have to take you."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Fires Within Fire.

So it was a double burden that the great black horse carried into the mystery of the shrouded country. Hatred was like a wall between them and Poppy's fingers, clinging perforce to Siletz' shirt, twitched with desire. How short a distance to the packet in the bagging blouse!

So they rode with smarting eyes and aching lungs, down into a dim valley and up again, between fires, under mighty, towering trunks, tottering to their fall. They passed the high spine of the Hog Back, a majestic crown against the smoke, and threaded the ruins of the forest. At last they saw great fires ahead and men running among them.

"Where is Sandry?" Siletz asked, unabashed, of a soldier.

"Don't know. Haven't seen him for hours." He hurried on and the girl rode along the line where a hundred men were laboring with ax and spade and blanket. The wind had dropped and they were working north and south, trying to bottle up a roaring cross-cut of a valley. Scattered throughout the hills in squads, obeying the orders sent down from time to time by the ranger and his aids, who patrolled the ridges with field glasses, they worked like a great machine, though they saw no farther than their own trench, their own line of back-fire, their own stretch of felled pines.

But work as they would at the base of the high, massed peaks, Destiny was about ready for her grand coup at the fortunes of the Dillingworth, and she snatched a streamer from a cross-canyon and shot it high across line and back-fire and trench into the dry pines on that slope. Also she had sent, an hour before, a tall, lone spiral into the dun heavens from the very heart of the spared timber behind the Hog Back. That spiral had caught the eye of Walter Sandry, working with his waning strength north on the east slope. For how many hours he did not know, he had neither eaten nor slept. But still he went with the spirit that would not quit so long as another stayed at his post.

"If the rains would only come!" he thought as he struggled upward, "it's nearly time for them. If they would only bring their first showers now!"

The roar of the new fire—a solitary pine that went up like a huge, graceful torch—was in his ears, its light before him.

"Now how under heaven did it get started up in here?"

He had spoken aloud as he wearily skirted a clump of young spruce and the words fell short, abruptly broken as he emerged from their shelter.

Before him, in a small cleared space, stood Hampden of the Yellow Pines. His back was toward Sandry and he carried in his hand three candles. He was nearly as black and disreputable as any scarecrow down among the fires. He was intently watching something at the foot of a second pine. Softly Sandry moved until this object was in his line of vision.

Bedded high in a pile of under-needles a fourth candle glowed brightly in the smoky gloom. With utmost cunning it had been set close against the tree where a long branch of pitch trailed down the rugged bark from far up among the branches. When the candle burned down to the resin-steeped needles—and a man might travel far in the meantime—the upleaping flames need only flick that banner to rush into lightning speed to the swaying, inflammable top.

For a long moment the Easterner stood, lost in wonder. Then the whole thing burst upon him and he knew

Hampden of the Yellow Pines was the power behind the holocaust!

As this stupendous knowledge forced itself into his weary brain, the other man turned and strode swiftly away among the boles. The wearying climb had taken the breath from Sandry's lungs and he drew a pistol from his belt and fired over Hampden's head. Like an animal the man whirled, hand to hip, and faced him.

"I've got you at last!" Sandry panted; "I've got you at last!"

Hampden's heavy lips curled venomously from his short, strong teeth. "You!" he breathed, "you! You damned Easterner! You lily-handed tenderfoot!"

Sandry smiled grimly. "This is just about the blackest spot in your crooked career, Hampden," he said at last, "the blackest and the biggest blunder. I can't see why you did it."

"You can't!" snarled Hampden, "oh, you can't! Well, by God, you will before I'm done with you. You didn't know what you was gettin' up against—you and your—your—Poppy Ordway. You made yer fight, an' you thought you'd won! But you reckoned without me. I'm makin' mine, an' it's a hummer."

He glared savagely along the gun into Sandry's bloodshot eyes, and at this moment Black Bolt heaved up through the ferns, Siletz peering eagerly along his straining neck, and the face of Poppy Ordway at her shoulder. The girl slid out of the saddle and ran to Sandry.

"What is it?" she cried, "what is it?"

Sandry pointed to the burning candle at the pine's foot and instantly she sprang forward and snuffed it out with thumb and finger.

Miss Ordway slipped down from the foamy, steaming hips of the horse, to stand leaning against him, her bright eyes beginning to sparkle with the tension of the moment. At sight of her Hampden's face grew gray beneath its grimace. She was smiling with that pleasure which she always found where men fought, or engineered dramatic coups, or worked out clever schemes, and her beauty was never so maddening to him in all his knowledge of her. His one pure dream had, in truth, reached a sorry ending.

"Sandry," said Siletz simply, "I came to you. There's danger somewhere—I don't know where or what—but there's something in the shadows."

A vagrant wind fanned up long sheets and whistling banners that hurried up to leap into the moaning canopy behind the Hog Back. The actors in this little drama were too intent to hear the heightened note.

"So you come to be in at the death!" said Hampden at last, his eyes on Poppy in anguished fury; "you done me to death an' you want to see me die! Oh, th' game's up, and I don't care a damn! I'm th' smartest one of this bunch yet. An' but for th' fact that you've got them two letters you stole from the commissioner and th' account book with the records of our deals an' rake-offs and so on, I'd a had a chance to fight an' win yet! But I know you, Poppy—Oh, how damned well I know you!—an' I know I'm whipped. But I'm makin' a fight—you're damned right I am!"

He waved an eloquent arm around at the appalled, shrinking country which seemed to crouch in its nakedness under the shrouding smoke.

"But th' thing that cuts is knowin' that you done it all for her! A feeble drivelin' thing from th' East! An' they say you'll marry him! Well, go to it! He'll have to move out, fer there won't be any more Dillingworth Lumber company in twenty hours. I'll be behind bars, all right, but I've cleaned him out."

As he finished with a reckless laugh Sandry turned amazed eyes to Poppy. She was pale with anger and she avoided his glance. This was the last thing she wanted—that Sandry should know of her attempt to forestall him in the "getting" of Hampden. She saw her chance to gain his gratitude by her gift drifting away. Also the revelation of her lawyer's perfidy was a mighty blow.

"Hampden," she said unsteadily, "you're the coarsest beast I know!"

"All right. But ain't that what it's all fer? To lay me as a burnt offerin' at his feet—a sacrifice to win his mincin' love? Didn't you say you'd marry him? Ain't I heard it right an' left?"

"No!" cried Poppy, red with rage under Sandry's astounded eyes, "no! I never did!"

"Yes!" cried Siletz ringingly, "you did! You said when Sandry was dyin' that you were his promised wife."

In the hush that followed, intensified by the dropping brands from the huge pine which was now but a blackened, pronged shape in the thickening smoke, there fell upon their ears a sound as incongruous with the strained moment as could be imagined.

It was a shower of notes, high, sparkling, thrilling, that seemed to fall like drops of diamond through the murky canopy. They came up from the west, mysterious, martial, joyful, and their burden was "Lead, Kindly Light, Lead Thou Me On!"

"The Preacher!" whispered Siletz, "Oh, the Preacher!"

And presently through the dim dun-white of the smoke that crept with portent between the crowding pines, there merged the familiar, erect form. With one accord they turned to him as he approached and Sandry for the one moment left Hampden unguarded.

It was all that was necessary. Quick as light the hand that had first instinctively sought his hip sought it again. There was a flash of metal, dun in the dun effulgence, a straightening of the heavy arm that held it, a spurt of flame, a shot

But quick as the timberman had been, another was quicker. With one leap as Hampden reached for his gun the Preacher reached Sandry, snatched him aside and flung himself before him, his flute raised high, in protest, in command. But the gesture came too late.

The bullet meant for the Easterner found lodgment in the gentle breast of the wandering player of hymns, and he sank down in Sandry's arms.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Sign of the Siletz.

It was Poppy Ordway who struck the gun from Hampden's hand, sending it flying among the ferns.

"We'll have no murder here!" she cried.

Sandry looked at Hampden for one fleeting second as he laid his gun beside him.

"If you move one muscle," he rasped harshly, "I'll kill you on the spot." Then he eased the slight form of the Preacher down upon the deep pine needles.

Just above the heart blood was pouring from the shabby habit. Sandry tore it away, to find a clean small hole in the white skin, which was fine and delicate as a woman's. The ball had gone straight through, tearing a huge



The Gesture Came Too Late.

ragged aperture where it emerged in the back from which the red stream flowed in a flood.

"Cloth!" cried Sandry, "give me cloth!"

His voice broke the spell that bound Siletz and she sprang forward, tearing her garments, ripping out of her breast some mysterious womanly vesture, that was white and soft.

"Oh, my God above the sea!" she was crying with gasping sobs, "Lord of the heavens! Spare him! Spare him!" And only Poppy Ordway saw the packet which tumbled unheeded to the ground: With one catlike, graceful movement she threw herself forward, snatched it up and hid it in her own bosom.

Sandry hastily made compresses and bound them upon the wounds. He tore off what was left of his tattered shirt and added it. He took handfuls of leaves from the hazelbrush and padded the compresses, binding them tighter and tighter. But it was heart's blood that was loosened and each effort to stop it was futile.

It was soon evident that the feet in their heavy shoes had gone their last journey upon the hills, that the triumphant flute had piped its last song of victory.

"My children," said the Preacher, "I promised to come when you should need me. I have served a need. You are young, my son, and the path of youth is fair. There are too many primroses thereon to sacrifice one year of it. I am old—old."

Here Siletz flung herself upon her knees beside him, unable to control herself, rocking to and fro after her fashion, her braids swaying and a terrible anguish upon her face.

The handsome blue eyes turned wonderingly upon her.

"Daughter—little one of the tender heart—hush! I hear strange sounds and I would listen."

He closed his eyes and lay for a time in silence, the delicate tracery on his face emerging more clearly as a pallor spread beneath it. It was the divine record of years spent with his God in the high places, though here and there a drooping line bespoke a vague, forgotten sadness.

Presently he murmured: "The Winds of the Mighty One are upon the sounding board of the hills! Ah!"

Again a silence and he opened his eyes with a return to earth. But in them had come the dimness of dreams, and half-remembered years and times and places.

They gazed wonderingly into the dark, tear-blinded ones of Siletz bending above. For a long time the old man lay, staring up with that look of wonder. Then a great joy broke on his face with a shining smile, and he struggled to raise himself on an arm.

"Kahwanna!" he cried, "Kahwanna!"

It was a call from a far-distant past. It thrilled that little company of listeners with its ecstasy.

"Why—why—What have I dreamed, my princess of the hills, that you have seemed so far away? What was it—Ah, I have forgot! But you are here at last!"

He raised palsied, trembling arms to the girl's neck.

"You are back from the gates of death that I fancied had closed upon you! You are back. . . . And there is forgiveness in your dark eyes. Oh, my love, there is forgiveness!"

His lips quivered a bit and he went on.

"Did I dream of the great wrong I did you, Kahwanna? Oh, have you forgiven?"

The blue eyes were tragic in their puzzled wonder, their shining joy, and the voice was desperately earnest.

For a moment Siletz checked her anguish and strove to understand. Then something, some divine instinct, seemed to give her wisdom and she smiled tremulously.

"All is well," she said pitifully, "I have forgiven."

"Thank God!" cried the old man sharply, "oh, God, I thank thee! The way is light at last!"

He tried to raise himself on an elbow again.

"But how does it happen? I saw you die in the lodge of Kolawmie with the babe that you bore me for love on your breast—and yet—yet—I have you again! Did I dream, oh, my princess of the little tribe?"

"A dream," sobbed Siletz softly, "only a dream."

He looked long into her half-frightened face.

"I have searched the world for you, my maid of service with the gentle eyes—eyes like a deer's for softness. Oh, Kahwanna! I have chanted the marriage service, that I never said for you in the days of my youth, a thousand times among the hills! I have mated you in heaven throughout the years wherein I lost you! I have wept for the Primrose that I crushed, at dawn and dusk! I have tried to atone."

There was a pathetic, eager justification in the weakening voice and the others, all aware that they witnessed the last act in some forgotten tragedy of the Preacher's life, stood in silence, unconscious of the darkening amoke clouds, the menace of the rising roar.

"You bore on your face the sign of the Siletz women—the three bars of Bondage, of Faithfulness and of Service—and yet you were not of their blood, but of my own. Only Kolawmie knew how you came among them, a wee, dark child, how they took you in and gave you a name, and he never told. You were red to me, Kahwanna—a soft-eyed creature of the wild—and you were my woman, bought with a white man's kiss!"

Here Sandry shrank as if at a blow, drawing in his breath with a sigh. But the Preacher hurried on, as if to tell all that had lain upon his heart these many years.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHEN THE AMATEURS APPEAR

Another Good Story Added to the Many That Are Told About Those Enamored of Stage.

The anecdotes told at the expense of amateur players are innumerable, and of course of varying degrees, both of truthfulness and of drollery. Another is added to the list by some students, who ambitiously undertook to play "Hamlet" for the benefit of a charity. The man who was to act the part of Horatio was extremely timid, and when the night of the performance came he was so overcome by stage-fright that he could hardly remember the lines he had so carefully studied. During the scene where Horatio and Marcellus tell Hamlet of the appearance of the spirit of his father, and the prince asks: "Stayed it long?" "While one with moderate haste might tell a hundred," Horatio managed to stumble out, but so confusedly that Marcellus forgot his cue, and instead of rejoicing "Longer, longer," stood staring at Horatio. The prompter, with a view to helping out Marcellus, began to whisper from the wings, "Longer, longer." Unfortunately Horatio, having lost all control of himself, was inspired with the idea that the man playing Marcellus was looking at him because he had made an error, and that the words from the wing were addressed to him. With a great effort he straightened himself up, cleared his burning throat, and said loudly: "While one with moderate haste might tell two hundred, then."

Be It Ever So Humble.

When war broke out in Europe a Savannah negro had been doing a bone-rattling, banjo thumping act in one of the London music halls, and, like the Georgia negro who told Judge Latshaw in Kansas City that if released he would go so far that it would take \$9 to send him a postal card, he wanted to get back home.

Along with a miscellaneous company of Americans he was besieging the American consulate when a southerner, in the crowd, noticing him, said:

"Nigger, what are you doing here?"

Wheeling with the light of discovery in his eye, Rastus replied: "For God's sake, boss, 'sist dis nigger to git back to de 'Geo'gy. Ise so hungry I c'n heah de po'k chopas callin'!"—Collier's Weekly.

Jury Exonerates Dead Cow.

When an automobile hits a cow and injures it badly the driver is to blame and not the cow, even if the cow did get nervous when it saw the auto headlights bearing swiftly down on it. A jury decided the foregoing in Judge Gatens' court and awarded \$100 damages to Emil Alt, the cow's owner. August Semper, who owned the auto, argued in court that he didn't know the Hawthorne bridge was a browsing pasture and that the cow should have worn a red light on its tail. But the jury disagreed with him.—Portland (Ore.) Dispatch Los Angeles Times.

FLICKS HIS CIGAR AT HALF BILLION

New York Boarding House Lodger Yawns Over Ancient Castles in Wales.

TAKES IT AS A JOKE

Descendant of Sir John Wynn Refuses to Get Excited Over the Prospect of Inheriting Immense Wealth.

New York.—Wales is divided into three parts—that part which is under water, that part which is England and that part which belongs to a thin, slightly bald young man who lives on the second floor back of a brownstone structure of West Twenty-third street's "boarding house row."

"Mr. Giegler," called the housekeeper of No. 227, "there's a gentleman down here to see you. He says it's very important."

From the top hallway floated J. Oliver Giegler's sleepy voice. "Coming," he called down. "What time is it?"

"Two o'clock."

"In the morning?"

"No; afternoon, Mr. Giegler."

Half an hour later he clumped down the carpeted stairs, a cigar in his mouth.

Takes Millions as a Joke.

"Mr. Giegler," began the stranger, "you are the heir to millions."

"Quit your kidding," he said. "Gee! It's cold here."

"Mr. Giegler," came the insistent information, "you are the heir to millions."

"I never use dope," replied J. Oliver Giegler. "Who left me the money?"

Into Mr. Giegler's hand was thrust a blue-tinted postal card signed by Edward S. Fox, manager of the Mutual Secret Association of Detectives of Cleveland. It read:

"J. O. Giegler of 227 West Twenty-third street has fallen heir to many millions of dollars. Send reporter to see him for full particulars."

Giegler calmly handed back the card.

"Doesn't this surprise you?" he was asked.

"I've been expecting something of the sort," replied Mr. Giegler. He flicked the ashes from his cigar.

"Fox has written me about the same



"I Never Use Dope."

thing. It all goes back to Sir John Wynn, who was a somebody back in Wales. I'm related to him. He left an estate worth \$500,000,000."

"Who has it now?"

"It's being held in trust by the English court of chancery. Most of it is land in Wales. Did you ever play ball?"

"Not much."

"I did. Rotten weather we're having, ain't it?"

Wynn's Form Organization.

J. Oliver Giegler extracted a number of telegrams, clippings and letters from a well-worn wallet.

"Sixty members of the Wynn family met in convention in Marion, O., a few months ago," he volunteered. "They came to decide who was to get the money from the estate. They also organized the Wynn's Genealogical Historical Society, Incorporated."

"How are you related to Sir John Wynn?"

Mr. Giegler replied by tracing the Wynn genealogy on his fingers. His mother, he said, was a direct descendant of Sir John Wynn. In fact, he had written her yesterday morning not to be surprised in case he was announced heir at any moment.

"What'll you do with the money?" he was asked.

"Get a drink first," he replied. "Then I'd chuck up my job as solicitor. Then I'll start a factory and share my money with my employees. Say, pinch me, will you? Are you sure I'm not dreaming?"

Hazers Broke Bridegroom's Leg.

Hartford City, Ind.—Ora Smith, twenty-one years old, a farmer living near here, who was recently married to Miss Cora Thornburgh, suffered a broken leg when scuffling with friends who were attempting to place him in a calf wagon after the wedding.

SNIPER'S BULLET GRAVEST PERIL TO THE SOLDIER

Concealed Marksmen Deal Death
With Consistency, Rarely
Missing Victim.

DISGUISE BAFFLES ENEMY

Remarkable Ingenuity Displayed in
Methods of Concealment Adopted—
A Second's Pause in an Exposed
Section of the Line Spells
Death to the Soldier.

London.—While the charge, the bursting of shells and the hand-to-hand combats make up to a great extent the picture of war, one of the gravest dangers which the soldiers face in the field is the bullet of the sniper. They are the clever marksmen who select some position where they are almost invisible to their opponents and send a well-directed bullet at each target which is exposed for a fraction of a minute.

Remarkable as examples of the ingenuity of these snipers are some of the stories of their methods of disguise which are related by the soldiers who return from the trenches. A number of such stories were recently compiled by an English newspaper and give an insight into this method of warfare—an art which has been raised so high that a moment's forgetfulness, a second's pause in an exposed section of the line spells death to the soldier.

"A Tommy, recently returned home, tells an extraordinary story of the ingenuity and death of a German sniper," says the newspaper. "This particular sniper was encountered on Hill Seventy. When dawn broke the soldier was chilled to the bone and weakened with loss of blood, as he had been wounded the night before. Unable to move, he lay flat on his back and tried to get some sleep. The rest and the warmth of the sun revived the soldier and he raised up his head. Another wounded soldier started to walk back to the trenches. A moment later he pitched forward, shot through the temple by a sniper.

Grass Arouses Suspicion.
"Five minutes later another man moved. He started to get to his feet, but seemed startled by something and lay down again quickly. The other wounded man followed his example. A moment later he saw the grass, about twenty yards away, move in a peculiar manner. Instead of moving sideways as it would from a body passing through it, the grass itself appeared to be coming forward.

"For a minute the movement of the grass stopped and then it began again, this time coming toward the wounded soldier. Suspicion was now aroused to such an extent that the soldier finally took aim at the moving tuft of grass and fired three volleys in rapid succession. Crawling over to the spot where the mound of grass had suddenly stopped twitching, he found a dead German sniper. Real sods of grass had been bound by cords to a waterproof sheet, which had been strapped to the sniper's back, making a perfect disguise for him."

Continuing its anecdotes of the snipers, the newspaper quotes from a long letter written by a soldier, in which he explains the dangers presented to the men by the snipers.

"Along one stretch of front," he says, "we were much puzzled by the angle at which the sniper's bullets were coming over. On the left was a line of leafless pollard willows, but we could see that there was nobody behind the trunks.

"Several of our officers tried to find a solution; but all to no purpose. At last Captain X—, who happened to be familiar with the ways of old willows, took charge and ordered three men to fire a few shots at each willow. The sniping ceased. Two of the willows were hollow and the Germans had crept inside the trees and were firing through cracks in the stem with automatic revolvers. For two days there was no more sniping, but on the third the fire was resumed as briskly as before and with just as deadly an effect. Fire was opened again on the willows, but this time there was no result.

Steel Plate in Hollow Tree.
"Captain X— was just as suspicious as ever, and he instructed the nearest battery to make short work of the willows. This was done, and the third to go revealed the enemy's cunning. Inside the willow we found not only a German but a steel plate which fitted outside him and inside the willow, making a proof against rifle bullets.

"While that was a clever trick it was little better than the work done with the old door. At one spot where our trenches were not more than 100 yards apart an old door was lying. The top glass panels of it were broken, the wood beneath them was broken and over the woodwork a gaudy paper had been pasted. Its only use was as a test for our sights, which we got by hitting the door knob or breaking off a splinter of glass.

"One day, however, we were surprised to find that when a bullet struck the glass it left a white streak and brought no tinkle. Hitting the woodwork had the same effect; it brought a white smear, but no splinters. We knew something was wrong and that

night decided to investigate. We discovered that the old door had been removed and a steel shield put in its place. It was painted to look like the wood, paper and broken glass, with a hole near the knob for the sniper's rifle.

"We fixed a surprise for the artist. He evidently thought he was going to have things his own way. The next day when he began his work we were ready for him. Our trick certainly was a match for his. We did our act, for we sent both the artist and his picture flying back into the German trenches, and the picture was the more intact of the two. A well-placed bomb accounted for him.

"We caught another sniper in a curious manner a few months ago. Our regiment was stationed about eight hundred yards from the German trench and, like all others, we suffered much for want of water. Half a mile in the rear ran a small stream and the men used to steal out at night for water. These men were constantly being sniped.

Teeth Gives Him Away.
"A number of our men had been killed or wounded in this manner and it was agreed that the sniping came from somewhere behind our lines. A close day's search revealed nothing. The C. O. was getting savage, and his attitude obviously demanded that he must do something special for the benefit of the undiscovered sniper.

"Early one morning the command came that we were to make a great circle and beat inward, not leaving a bit of ground uncovered. Nothing came of it—that is to say, nothing except a shapeless old French farmer whom we found driving his riding plow for potatoes. When we questioned him he flew into a rage because we were trampling his beloved ground and demanded that we clear off at once as there was no 'espion' around.

"We had to do so. In making his

report to our chief the subaltern remarked reflectively as he told of how the farmer gnashed his teeth at us, 'Jolly fine teeth, and clean, too.'

"What?" snapped the irate C. O. 'Mr. X—, you will take a couple of men and go to the old farmer. Engage him in conversation while your men pin him from behind suddenly. I don't want to lose men capturing a dangerous sniper with clean teeth.'

"This was a sharp blow at the subaltern, but it was precisely as our chief suggested. The old farmer fought like a tiger, and the three men were rolling over and over on the ground before he could be safely tied. He was a powerful young man and a search revealed a belt of cartridges and two automatic pistols of German make. Later in the day we found a little dugout in a ditch with a rifle hidden away in a screen of brushwood. There is only one end for men of this kind and he got it.

Everybody's Doing It.
"Don't think that the sniping is confined to one side. We have some men who are very clever, particularly the Canadian chaps. One such is a full-blooded Indian in the Canadian infantry, who is a marvel with his rifle. He has a telescopic sight attached to his rifle and goes about as he likes. He is a most silent man, talking to few persons. He wanders about the trenches and waits for a chance to pick off a German.

"One German sniper recently was giving a lot of trouble. Officers with glasses tried in vain to locate him. The Indian came along and without saying a word to anyone fired at a big tree. Down dropped the sniper. The Indian saw with his naked eye what the officers with their glasses failed to discover. He puts a little nick in the stock of his rifle every time he is sure he has killed a German. I saw him add two more nicks to the thirty-eight already on his stock."

ARMORED CARS IN THRILLING DASH

Rescue Men of the Wrecked Ship
Tara in Desert Prison
Camp.

FEAT STANDS AS A CLASSIC

Duke of Westminster Heads Train of
Motors in Dash of Over 100 Miles
—Throbbing Fleet Causes Sensation in the Desert.

By W. T. MASSEY.
Suez, Egypt.—I have just heard the details of the armored car fleet's dash to the rescue of the men of the wrecked ship Tara. It will stand as a classic in motoring annals.

When General Lurkin re-occupied Sollum in western Egypt he found that the Arabs had burned the camp. Ten armored cars came upon a remarkable road which, starting in the desert, runs to Tobruk, 90 miles away in Tripoli. Over the top the motors had a speed of 35 miles an hour.

At Aziza, the cars suddenly came upon the Arabs and dashed into a Turkish mountain gun and two machine guns, killing every gunner by Maxim fire. Then, without a halt, they charged in line over the bowlders, stiff scrub, sandy patches. The charge continued for seven miles.

Three field guns, nine machine guns, hundreds of rifles, spare parts, dynamite, traveling workshops and a quarter of a million rounds of rifle ammunition were captured.

Some of the camels, hit by machine-gun fire, blew to pieces as if struck by a high explosive, or burst into flames. It was found that the Arabs had loaded them with bombs and petrol.

The Duke of Westminster was informed that a letter had been picked up from Capt. Gwatkin Williams to Nuri Day, complaining that the Tara prisoners were starving and ill and suggesting that medical comforts should be procured at Sollum. The letter mentioned Bir Hakim as the place of the prisoners' detention.

Every prisoner and refugee was in-

QUEEN INSPECTS GUARD



Queen Wilhelmina of Holland inspecting a frontier guard. The queen has been very active of late, going about the country inspecting and reviewing various divisions of the army. Recently the queen paid a visit to the Belgian frontier and made an inspection of the garrisons there.

terrogated, but none knew Bir Hakim except a man who said he had fed a flock there 30 years ago. Subsequently another man, who had been the prisoners' guard, was discovered, and the duke asked permission to attempt a rescue. Every man in the batteries sat up all night and next day tuning up the machines. The batteries were re-enforced by light cars carrying the guns and all the motor ambulances within traveling range of Sollum were brought in.

There were gathered at the old Turkish fort on the ridge above Sollum nine armored Rolls-Royce cars, five touring cars with guns, light cars—forty-two motors altogether.

At three o'clock in the morning the column moved out of the fort. When the column got 80 miles on the Tobruk road the cars turned on the desert due south. After 15 miles rough and tumble over desperately rough ground the party began to feel uncertain of success. The two Arab guides were arguing as to whether they were on the right track; the man who had not seen Bir Hakim since his boyhood thought they were wrong. The other Arab would not say much.

The desert was now very stony. A hundred miles went by and then 105. Still there was not the faintest sign of the Tara prisoners' camp. Between 110 and 115 miles nobody spoke, and the silence suggested fears of failure. A mile farther on the Arab became animated on seeing a sort of small mountain.

A halt was called at two o'clock and the duke sent forward the armored cars to attack. They raced up to within 200 yards of the mound.

The prisoners were standing silhouetted against the skyline, dumb with amazement at the appearance of the strange throbbing fleet.

At last one threw off the sack covering him and faintly cheered, and the crowd staggered forward in the rolling call of starved men and swarmed round the cars, crying: "Are we free?" They could not be persuaded to leave the cars and slightly hindered the British advance to tackle the guards, all of whom were subsequently killed.

The remainder of the column started a tremendous race to the spot. They ran abroad, caring not for obstacles or punctures, and the air was filled with the cheers of the crews and the noise the exhausts.

The prisoners' condition was desperate. A heap of white shells showed that snails had been their staple diet. Occasionally they had had goat flesh, but the amount served out was reduced to the size of a skinned mouse, one prisoner said. Parties had gone out daily to find edible roots.

U. S. ADS FOR ARGENTINA

American to Erect Large Signs in
Buenos Ayres—Largest Display
Field in World.

Buenos Ayres.—An American advertising man has begun the erection in this city of what is said to be one of the largest display field in the world and most certainly the largest in South America. The field is a mile long, extending from the railroad terminal stations to Palermo and paralleling the tracks of the three big lines—the Central Argentine, the Pacific and the Central Cordoba.

Along the mile field will be erected huge signs on steel, cut in the design of the article advertised. None will be less than 100 square feet nor more than 500 square feet. Owing to their size and to guard against destruction they will be built with heavy stony supports, set in concrete.

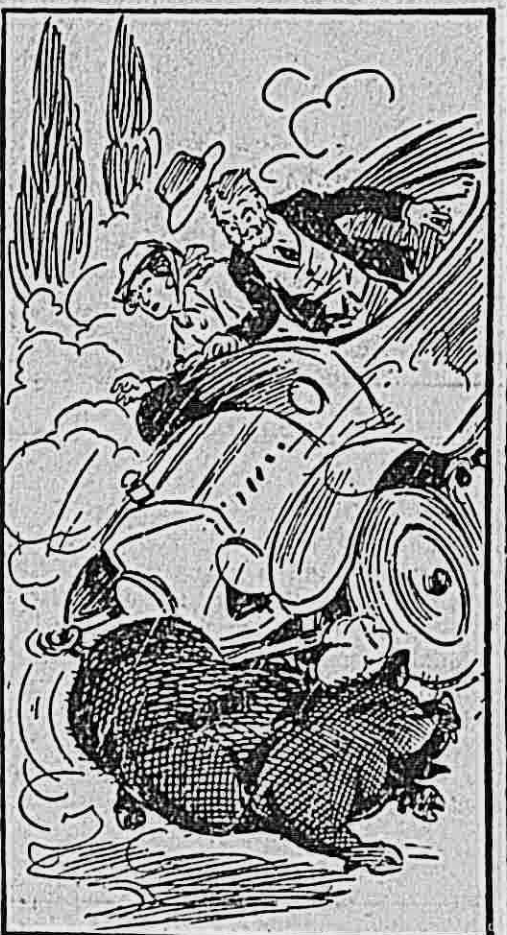
AUTO STRIKES HOG, TURNS SOMERSAULT

Miss Hutchinson Was Driving and
She and Father Were Badly
Bruised.

Marian, Cal.—Many complaints are heard regarding the actions of "road hogs" of the human type, but it remained for Miss Marie Hutchinson of Van Nuys to have a disastrous encounter with the real article on the state highway near here.

The young lady was driving a car, accompanied by her father, C. M. Hutchinson. They left home before daybreak, planning to spend the day with friends in Northridge. As the machine sped swiftly along the smooth road there suddenly loomed upon the startled vision of the fair young driver a huge black hog, only a few feet ahead.

It was impossible to stop in time to avoid a collision, so a sharp turn to the left was made. Miss Hutchinson



Auto Turns a Somersault.

mishandled the size of the beast, which was struck in the head, and the next instant the auto turned a complete somersault endwise, then rolled over on its side in the ditch.

Mr. Hutchinson and his daughter were badly bruised, but escaped serious injury. The force of the impact tore the radiator from the car, demolished one wheel and broke several minor parts.

PAWNS HAT TO PAY PARSON

But Georgia Bridegroom Must Still
Pay One Dollar to Get Marriage
Certificate.

Savannah, Ga.—A swain whose name is Sam Wilkerton spent his last hard-earned money for a marriage license, concluding the purchase in January. After considerable conversation with the preacher regarding rates, he pawned his hat and became united in marriage. There is one thing missing from Sam's happy life, and that is the marriage certificate, the official record of the union bought with a hat.

Sam pawned his hat, and securing a dollar for this bit of haberdashery, carried the coin and his fiancée to the altar, leaving the one and becoming the better half of the other. The 60 cents he reserved for housekeeping, and in doing so felt that Cupid had put one over on ministerial shrewdness.

Thus the ceremony was performed and Sam kissed the bride, while his left hand reached out for the marriage certificate, but his latter move was intercepted.

"That'll cost you one dollar," said the minister.

And that's the situation. Sam swapped his hat for a bride, but lacks the dollar to prove his union.

MAN FIGHTS WITH JELLYFISH

In Desperate Struggle He Breaks
Loose From Tentacles, But
Suffers Great Pain.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—G. H. Wilson lies at the Cottage hospital in a critical condition from as thrilling and unusual an encounter as has ever taken place here. He had a life and death struggle with a huge jellyfish. Four hundred feet from shore, off Sereno, Wilson, who is senior partner of the firm of Wilson & Schwab, automobile men of this city, was suddenly attacked.

He saw before him what he says looked like a great sheet of butter and eggs. Suddenly strips of yellow and white began to separate from the mass and extend toward him. He turned to swim out of reach when the creature threw its tentacles about him and the mad fight was on. In the struggle Wilson broke the mass into fragments, but reached the shore exhausted, and his face and shoulders stinging as though from scalds.

At the hospital it was said that the patient is getting along favorably. His pain at times was so intense that morphine had to be administered. His shoulders and face resemble one mass of poison oak burns.

BOTH PLEASED AT MEETING

Dejected Maiden and Her Caller
Alike in Rejoicing at Settlement
of Difficulties.

Dejectedly reclining on a couch, a tear splashing stealthily down her cheek, the gentle Jane was sorrowfully thinking of the past. She had one of those back-action brains, you understand, eh, what?

With hair the color of the raven's wing—eyes of midnight blue—cheeks of white and rose—smile of pearl—ah, she was a specimen of flawless perfection! The kings of the earth had wooed her, but all—all had been spurned with sweet contempt. Even the Jacks had failed.

She was very miserable, for the night before she had quarreled with her own, her proud and haughty Paul. Would he call tonight? Would he, Oh, would he?

A step is heard—a ring is rung—a voice is speaking. Ah, yes, it is he! A sigh of relief escaped her as she turned down the light.

The visitor enters. With her eyes dimmed, she bounded forward and murmured softly:

"Oh, darling, I'm so glad you came, as I want you to settle our differences," and she sighed contentedly on his shoulder.

"Well, I'm very glad to hear you're going to settle that bill," replied the man, disengaging himself coldly—freezingly.

"Was the ice man."

RED, ROUGH, PIMPLY SKIN

Quickly Cleared by Cuticura Soap and
Ointment. Trial Free.

You may rely on these fragrant, super-creamy emollients to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and soreness.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

No Lack of Rations.
Returned soldier (relating experiences)—We were just making up our mouths for a feed, miss, when a big shell blew up the grub wagon. Sympathetic young woman—You poor fellows! So you fought all day without rations. Soldier—Not exactly, miss. Other shells from the enemy supplied us with perforations and lacerations in abundance.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It is said that a St. Louis widow noted for her garrulity hangs the late lamented's hat on the back of a chair and talks at it for hours at a stretch.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS Stopped Quickly. Fifty years of uninterrupted success of Dr. Kline's Medical Institute in curing all cases of Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, etc. LARGEST HALL, 1001 N. 10th St. KLINE COMPANY, Red Bank, N. J.—Adv.

The coat of a horse is the gift of nature, but the coat of a donkey is often the work of a tailor.

Riches used to take wings, but nowadays aeroplanes take riches.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

An Illinois Case

Charles East, of Watseka, Ill., says: "I had awful pains in my back and hips and for six months, I couldn't sit in a chair. I lost forty pounds in weight and couldn't do the least work. Finally, I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. Best of all, the cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME.

Her Health Restored by Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana.—"My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 100 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the house-

work and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

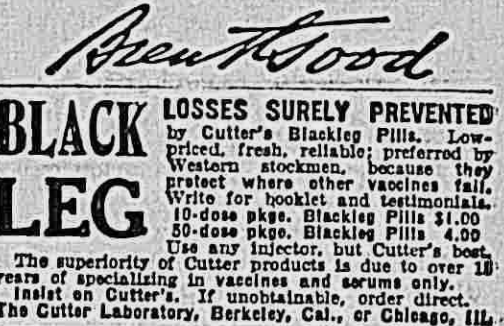
If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Some people even seem to take their fun seriously.

St. Paul is to have a new family hotel to cost \$400,000.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by
**CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS.**
Purely vegetable
—act surely and
gently on the
liver. Cure
Biliousness, Head-
ache, Dizziness,
Nausea, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature



**BLACK
LEG**
Kills All Flies! They Spread Disease.
Placed anywhere, Daley Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Head, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Made of metal, and is easily cleaned. No poison. No odor. No harm to anything. Kills all flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. Daley Fly Killer. Sold by dealers, or direct from the manufacturer, HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Partine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. See all druggists or postcard by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.



**PARKER'S
HAIR BALM**
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**HOYT'S HEADACHE AND
NEURALGIA COLOGNE**

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, faintness, exhaustion, sleeplessness, used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

PATENTS

GALLSTONES
Avoid operations. Positive remedy.
(No Op.)—Results sure. Write for our
Big Book of Truth and Facts To-Day.
Gallstones Remedied Co., Dept. C-62, 2185 Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 23-1916.

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper

And prevents others having the disease, no matter how exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, \$5 and \$10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

WE PAY CASH FOR MEDICINAL ROOTS, HERBS, LEAVES, BARKS, ETC.

We buy over two hundred different kinds of Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Leaves, Barks, Seeds, Flowers, Etc., for which we pay net cash on arrival.

We make a specialty of Ginseng, Golden Seal Root, Seneca Snake Root, Star Root, Star GRASS Root, Beeswax, Etc. We pay top cash prices.

If you want to line up with a progressive, growing, honest, up-to-date concern who will handle your goods right, who will keep you well posted on market conditions, write us for our price list, shipping tags, and full information.

H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.

110-112-114-116 Beekman Street Established 1910 New York City, N. Y.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor & Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
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Copy 5 Cents.

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Telephone Antioch 149 J.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916

In winter the simple life is full of
goose pimples.

By the way, who censors the cen-
sor? Or is he infallible?

There is doubt whether wider skirts
will help the cause of matrimony.

Preparedness these days for most
of us means a handkerchief in every
pocket.

Many a child wonders if the Lord
is as good and forgiving as his grand-
mother.

It's tradition, not gravity, that
causes a collar button to roll under
the dresser.

Poetry and fiction are helpful to
the imagination. Seed catalogues also
may be mentioned.

Evidently England really wants to
wake up. It has placed a foreign order
for 100,000 alarm clocks.

Fashion used to teach one what to
wear; its function now seems to be
to teach one what to bare.

Paris has been deserted by the tour-
ists, but business will surely pick up
as soon as the war is over.

During zero weather a good many
people have reason to wish that they
were living in smaller houses.

The story of the woodpeckers that
got drunk won't surprise the old snok
who tapped the silo with a gimlet.

To be original, men proposed to this
year ought to think of something else
to say besides "This is so sudden."

The oyster trade must be fairly
good. Nobody has discovered a \$1,000
pearl in an oyster stew for a long time.

In our opinion, the war will not end
until the marriage casualties among
the nurses reach the age of thirty-
five.

A peace argument sometimes has to
be very carefully managed to prevent
it from sounding like a clarion call to
arms.

The Eastern court that decided that
tipping was legal might have ventured
a step further and decide that it was
common.

When "Jay walkers" and "Joy
riders" come together, there's bound
to be work for the surgeon and the
undertaker.

Philadelphia has started a crusade
for hygienic waiters. It is not a part
of the crusade however, that the tips
must be sterilized.



The Sign of HEAT and HEALTH

No matter how
cold and stormy it is
outside it's always warm
and comfortable inside.
You and yours breathe
fresh air instead of hot, stuffy
poisoned air when you install a

Warm Air Furnace Floods Homes With Oxygen

Just as efficient,
just as durable, as any
standard heating system;
more economical—in installa-
tion and fuel consumption.

But MOST DESIRABLE
because it VENTILATES the
whole house.

Renews the air on an
average of once every 20 min-
utes—promotes health.

Let Us Draw Up
Plan FREE

WILLIAMS BROS.
Antioch, Ill.



ARE YOU READY?



(Copyright)

WATCH OUT FOR THE SPEED LAW

(Continued from page one)

car. It is inexcusable. To do so might
amount to criminal negligence.

The most effective safety device ever
known is a careful man. Get the
"safety first" habit.

In all matters requiring decision or
judgment, take the safe course. "Safe-
ty first" always.

A moment's carelessness may cost a
human life.

It pays to be careful and cautious, it
pays to observe the law.

The most effective cure for reckless
and irresponsible driving is a prosecu-
tion under the law. Owners owe it to
themselves and to the public to aid in
bringing the law-breaker into court.

Bear this in mind always. It is your
duty as a citizen to respect the law.
Two hundred fifty-four persons were
killed and 3,217 injured by automobiles
in Cook county alone in 1915! Need
anything more be said? Do you wish
to encourage the "safety first" move-
ment? You can best do so
by observing the law by insisting on
others doing so.

Church Services

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church
EVERETT CARR, PASTOR

Church school at 9:45.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. E. K. Hester, pastor.

10:30 a. m.—Public worship.
12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:30 p. m.—Evening service of wor-
ship.

Hickory M. E. Church
F. W. SANDERSON, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.
7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

Christian Science

Christian Science services held at
the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at
10:45 a. m.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the sub-
scriber, Administrator of the estate of Cora M.
Aulmann, deceased, will attend the County
Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to
be held at the Court House in Waukegan,
in said County, on the first Monday of August
next, 1916, when and where all persons hav-
ing claims against said estate are notified
and requested to present the same to said Court
for adjudication.

Geo. L. Aulmann, Administrator.
Jas. G. Welch, Attorney for Administrator.
Waukegan, Illinois, May 22, 1916.

Metals Free From Bacteria.

As it has been uncertain whether
bacteria can exist on such metals as
copper and silver, Natonek and Reit-
mann of Czernowitz, have made an in-
teresting test. Perfectly clean coins
were placed on a plate of nutrient
gelatine for several hours, and after
their removal bacteria were sown
over the plate. The spot where each
coin had lain, with a narrow border
around it, remained free from the
growth that spread over the rest of
the plate.

Not Likely to Be Done.

To remove the water of the Pacific
ocean it would require the filling of a
tank a mile wide, a mile deep and a
mile long every day for 440 years.

Deadly Gila Monster.

The gila monster is a clumsy, heavy
lizard, though a full-grown specimen
is a wonderfully striking object to be
held. It is justly famous as one of
Mexico's most interesting reptiles, for
it abounds all over that country from
the border to the Isthmus of Tehuan-
tepec. It is popularly called gila mon-
ster because it was once quite com-
mon along the Gila river in Arizona.

Would Doom Species.

Harold was recovering from a case
of typhoid fever and the doctor said
he must drink plenty of buttermilk.
Harold despised buttermilk, but he
bravely drank the required amount.
One day when the nurse brought in
an exceptionally large glass he looked
at it sadly and said: "Gee, I just wish
every buttermilk cow in the world was
dead!"

SPECIAL!

For

Saturday Only

Bacon, per lb. - - - 16c up

Hams, per lb. - - - 20c

Pickling Hams, per lb. - 15c

Boiling Beef, per lb. - 10c

ANTIOCH PACKING CO.

Both Phones.

New Shoe Store

Mr. A. H. Hildebrandt now be-
ing located in the Haynes Build-
ing next door to the State Bank,
has purchased and laid in a full
line of Men, Women and Child-
ren's shoes of the latest styles,
also at reasonable prices. Come
in and look my stock over.

Shoe repairing a special a
specialty. Let me do your work.

A. H. HILDEBRANDT, Antioch.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

REMEMBER SATURDAY JUNE 3

at 1:30 P. M.

Mr. Craig's auction sale of lots is almost at
hand. Do not miss it. Come and see who
wins the lot. It is a novel and very interesting pro-
gram. The lots are now staked and numbered.
Look them over Saturday forenoon so as to get your
own judgement and not that of others.

The Sale Will be as Follows:

BLOCK A

Lots 8 and 9-10 and 11-12-13 and 14

BLOCK C

Lots 2 and 3-4 and 5-8 and 9-10 and 11-
12 and 13-14 and 15.

BLOCK B

Lots 7 and 8. Lot 9 Gift Lot.

As has been previously explained the sale opens
at the nominal sum of \$140 per lot and are placed
in pairs. See the card below and how it is used to
make the gift.

Auction Sale Saturday, June 3,
1:30 p. m.

The Sale will start at \$140 per lot and any bid above
will entitle the bidder to as many tickets in the Gift
Box as dollars bid.

BY WHOM?

The Drawing will be in hands of competent Antioch
people and will immediately follow sale.

The drawing costs you nothing, come and see who
wins the lot.

BID! When you bid write your name on the back
of as many tickets as dollars bid. A. H. CRAIG.

Electric Power

for water pumping has many ad-
vantages. The motor insures a
clean pumping plant. It gives
continuous service without atten-
tions, it can be governed from any
point by remote control; it can be
installed in any position to suit the
operation of the pump.

The exact constant speed of the
motors gives the pump the high-
est output capacity with minimum
amount of power.

We are always ready to
figure on this subject
which interests many people

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

Orville Harrower spent over Sunday here.

Leslie Crandall has purchased a new Ford.

Mrs. Edna Warriner was in Chicago Friday.

Russell Harden visited relatives here Tuesday.

Mrs. Eva Harrison was a Waukegan visitor Saturday.

Sponges, all sizes for all occasions, at King's Drug Store.

Miss Hester Beebe is visiting her sister at Woodstock.

Wm. Keulman transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

L. H. Felter entertained his niece from Colorado, Tuesday.

A. M. Christensen transacted business in Waukegan Monday.

Mrs. Emma Thorpe of Fond du Lac, Wis., spent Saturday here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Runyard on Friday last a son.

Miss Etta Olehorse of Chicago spent Sunday with Elsie Herman.

Herb Pierce of Burlington spent Tuesday with relatives here.

George Olcott transacted business in Grayslake Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Scott of Chicago is working at Mrs. Sowle's restaurant.

Mrs. Herman Fox entertained Miss Yanke from Chicago last week.

Jos. Todd and family of Spring Grove spent Sunday with relatives here.

Virgil Felter spent the first of the week with his sister at Milwaukee.

Mrs. P. K. Blunt entertained the 500 club at her home Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John White of Chicago spent Decoration day with D. H. Cushing.

C. A. Powles and family spent Sunday afternoon with relatives at Union Grove.

Andrew Harrison and family spent Sunday evening at the home of W. G. Hucker.

Mrs. Margaret Hockney of Delevan, Wis., visited with Mrs. Dr. Morrell on Tuesday.

Tom Burnett and wife of Hammond, spent the first of the week with his parents here.

Dr. and Mrs. Beebe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kohout at Libertyville.

Clyde Fields and Glenn Knickerbocker of Kenosha spent over Sunday with the former's parents.

Ed Palmer and family of Chicago spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Palmer.

Mrs. Wm. Bollwahn of Beloit spent the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Story.

Porch furniture paint at King's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McVey left this (Thursday) morning for a month's visit with the latter's sister and husband, Dr. and Mrs. Tiedt at Tabernash, Colo.

Sam Tarbell left on the milk Tuesday morning for Kenosha, by way of Waukegan to spend Decoration day. Later we met Sam in Antioch and everything was all right.

My eye-specialist and optician of Chicago will be at my store on Saturday, June 3, from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m. If you need glasses it will pay you to call and see him. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wm. Keulman, Registered Optometrist, Antioch.

A special service was held in the M. E. church Sunday morning in honor of the old soldiers, the auditorium was appropriately decorated and Rev. Hester spoke in a touching manner most fitting for the occasion. Each year the ranks of the "boys in blue" have been growing thinner and thinner and this year there were only ten who attended the service held in their honor.

Up to Wednesday afternoon 886 available jurors have been summoned in the Orpet case and as yet only eight have been accepted and it is predicted that it will take the balance of the week to complete the jury. So far the case has taken up fifteen days and in reality has scarcely begun. No features of special interest in the case have turned up in the last few days.

Mrs. Norris Proctor and Mrs. Lee Strang entertained the Twinklers in a very pleasant manner at the home of the former last Thursday afternoon. Everyone enjoyed the first game except Ida and she didn't want to win anyway. In the second contest a few tears came near falling because Lottie didn't get all the stars she won but she helped Julia eat the candy just the same. Ida got busy in the peanut game and made up for what she lost in the first contest. Mrs. Proctor and Mrs. Strang surely know how to give everyone a fine time.

Anything in fishing tackle at Webb's.

Laurel Powles was in Chicago Saturday.

Miss Mabel Richards was in Chicago Saturday.

E. J. Lewis and family visited in Millburn Sunday.

There is going to be a hummer of a ball game here on the Fourth.

The Waukegan Rug Company man will be in Antioch on Tuesday, June 6.

Attorney E. M. Runyard of Waukegan spent Saturday here.

Jas. Atwell and wife of Lake Villa spent Friday at Sol LaPlant's.

Theresa Hoyer of Kenosha spent the first of the week with her parents.

Dr. and Mrs. Warriner are entertaining the former's mother from New York City.

Mrs. Albert Heinecke of Lewistown, Mon., spent a few days last week with her father, Dr. Beebe.

Dr. Barber, Registered Optometrist will be in Antioch, Thursday June 8, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Sexsmith and little son of Chicago spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wedge.

Mrs. H. H. Kellogg and daughter Mary left for their home at Niles, Mich., this (Thursday) morning.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. VanPatten on Wednesday moved from the Thayer house into the J. R. Cribb residence.

H. C. Emerson of Chicago spent Saturday in Antioch, being present at the local hearing on the sewer question on that date.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society, will be held Wednesday, June 7. Supper served as usual. Mrs. D. B. Sabin, Sec.

Isn't it about time we have oil on our village streets? We certainly are suffering from the dust nuisance and a coat of oil at this time would be most welcome.

On account of the death of one of the members, Antioch chapter O. E. S., has decided to postpone for an indefinite period, the Past Matrons night which had been planned for June 8.

Mrs. Oliver Mathews, who was to have gone to Oak Park last week, has decided to remain here until fall, on account of not being able to secure a residence at that place. Mr. Mathews has already taken up his work there.

Latest things in sport shirts, at Webb's.

Jas. Kaye was taken to Chicago last Thursday to undergo an operation for gall stones. However in operating the surgeons found him to be suffering from a sack of pus on the liver, this was removed and at present he is doing as well as can be expected.

The usual Decoration day services were held at the cemetery Tuesday morning. The school children were in line and led by the remaining few of the old soldiers they marched to the cemetery where with a short service the graves of the departed brave were decorated with flags and flowers.

Last Thursday evening nineteen of the pupils of Mrs. W. F. Ziegler gave a musical in the M. E. church. So much interest was taken in the affair that not only was the auditorium of the church crowded to its capacity but the lecture room and class rooms were also filled. Each of the twenty one numbers on the program were well rendered and brought forth a hearty applause from the interested audience. The pupils were ably assisted by Mrs. Leonora Hughes and Mrs. Susan Webb as soloists and Mrs. Thomasina Wilson as a reader and Dr. Wilson, who presided at the organ.

Screen paint at King's Drug Store.

Joe Sharding of Chicago spent Sunday with friends here.

Ralph Fields and wife of Waukegan spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Carrie Cropley of Kenosha spent the first of the week with her mother.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

FOR SALE—Lot on Petite Lake, size 60x360. Inquire of J. J. Morley, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Motor boat in good condition, cheap. Ayling Bros., Bluff Lake, Antioch.

FOR SALE—25 yards of good clean ingrain carpet, ready for laying. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A large size refrigerator holding 150 pounds of ice, all in good condition. Albert E. Jack. Farmers phone.

FOR RENT—A good house with about an acre of land, one mile west of Loon Lake. Inquire of Sam Armstrong Antioch R. D. 1 or call on either phone.

FOR SALE QUICK—Horse, buggy, and milk wagon, also good washing machine suitable for hotel. Cheap if taken at once. Mrs. E. Bartlett, Lake Villa.

FOR SALE—Six walking plows, 3 sulky plows, side delivery rake, grain binder, corn binder, 4 steel gates, all new. Also coal sheds on Soo Line railway north of the stock yards. Inquire of Frank J. Hunt or O. L. Hoyer.

FOR SALE—Lumber wagon, box and dump boards, 1 spring freight wagon, 2 spring delivery wagons, 1 wheel scrap

er, plow, drag, dump hay rake, corn cultivator, disc harrow, 2 mowers, about 20 tons choice hay. Inquire of Williams Bros. tf

FOR SALE—White Pekin duck eggs \$1 for setting of 13. Also young ducklings under one week old 15 cents each. Week old White Leghorn and Plymouth Rock chicks 10 cents each. Inquire of Lewie Ruschewski, East Side Deep Lake. Lake Villa, Ill. 8w32

WANTED—Fifty girls for lace work. We pay you 15c per hour while you are learning, then you earn from \$12 to \$15 per week, pleasant work healthy surroundings. Accommodations can be made for board and lodging if necessary. Inquire of F. J. Hancock, Zion City Lace Industry. He will supply any information.

FOR SALE—The following budding plants: Asters, Salvia, Morning Glory seedlings, 10c a dozen, Geraniums, four colors; Vercagated Vinca Vines, Narcissus, Cannas, 10c per plant; Begonias 10c, Hyacinths, Azalias, \$1 each; Baby Ramble roses, 25c each; Crimson Rambler, 40c; English Boxwoods, 18 inch to 2 feet high in tubs. \$1.50 each. Plants can be purchased at Lenore's. H. S. Message, Antioch.

FARM FOR SALE—114 acres in the town of Antioch one mile south of depot and known as the Van Patten farm. It has a good barn, wind mill and the house can accommodate two families. There is plenty of fruit such as apples, plums, red and black raspberries, grapes peach trees and cherries in abundance. It is within 80 rods of the new Township High School. Price \$20,000. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—Cedar Crest Farm, located on the north shore of Fox Lake, Lake county, near Ingleside station on the C. M. & St. Paul railway and Lake Villa, on the Soo line, will sell at auction on June 3, commencing at 12:30 p. m., sixty-nine head registered Jerseys, including sixty heifers and nine bulls, bred and raised on the farm. Mr. J. K. Dering, proprietor of Cedar Crest farm, has a herd of 176 Jerseys, operates a large dairy and an average of 80 cows are milked daily. This will afford an exceptional opportunity to procure some splendid young stock.

First Annual

Commencement

of the

Antioch Township High School

at the

High School Auditorium

Friday Evening, June 2nd, 1916

Eight O'clock

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Invocation and Remarks | Rev. J. E. Lynch |
| 2. Salutatory | Marguerite McCullough |
| 3. Song | Girls Chorus |
| 4. Class History | Walter Forbrich |
| 5. Vocal Solo | Mary Paddock |
| 6. Class Prophecy | Harold Huber |
| 7. Vocal Solo | Mary Tiffany |
| 8. Class Will | Laurel Powles |
| 9. Trio, Accompanied by Drums | Marie Johannott
Viola Kuhaupt
Jannette Wallace
Leland Watson |
| 10. Presentation of Class Memorial | Mabelle Richards |
| 11. Valedictory | Madelyn Strang |
| 12. Presentation of Diplomas | A. N. Tiffany |
| 13. Benediction and Remarks | Rev. E. K. Hester |

Class Roll

Madelyn Faye Strang
Marguerite Julia McCullough
Mabelle Irene Richards
Walter Francis Forbrich
Laurel Dewey Powles
Harold Huber

Class Songs

Deeds Not Words

Class Colors

Orange and Black

Class Flower

Lily of the Valley

This is Styleplus Week

from Maine to California!

Merchants who are keen to sense the demands of men and how to serve them are this week making a special Spring and Summer Display, in store and window, of Styleplus Clothes \$17.

Changing conditions in the markets of the world cannot alter the Styleplus Ideal—always to clothe men exceptionally well—always to offer them exceptional value at the easy-to-pay price of \$17.

Styleplus Clothes represent a new phase in American clothing manufacturing. The efficiency and economy in the big scale and specialized plan of their manufacture put dollars into the pockets of American men and put better clothes on their backs!

Styleplus Clothes \$17

"The same price the nation over."

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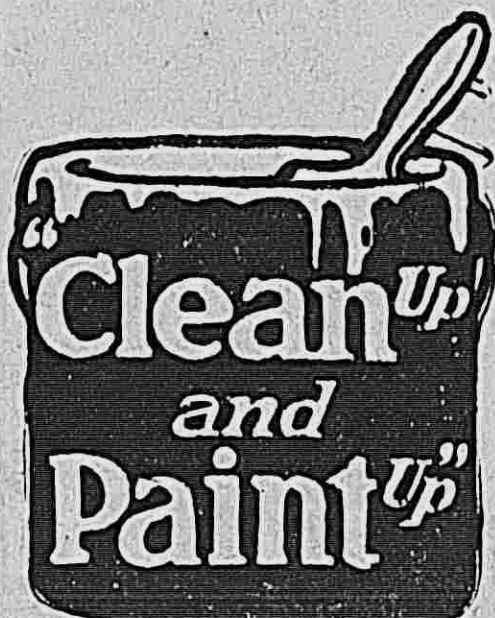
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We have the goods with which to do the work right.

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Heading the Clean-up and Paint-up

WILL OFFER PEACE

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES END OF GREAT WAR IN SPEECH AT CAPITAL.

WOULD FORBID ALL STRIFE

Will Insist Upon Freedom of Seas as One of the Principal Peace Terms—May Suggest Mediation Soon!

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson, in an address on Saturday before the League to Enforce Peace, indicated in a guarded way that he is seriously considering the offering of his services as mediator in the European war and outlined to some extent the basis upon which he thinks the warring nations should make their agreement.

His statement was taken by many of those who heard him to mean that Mr. Wilson may in due time offer his services as a peacemaker on his own initiative instead of waiting until the has received a formal request to do so from one or more of the belligerents, a point by which he has guided his attitude regarding mediation in the past.

There were two sentences in the address which were taken to indicate the president's intention. They follow:

The desire of the whole world now turns eagerly toward the hope of peace and there is just reason why we should take our part in the council upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe to be the thought and purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter.

Our own rights as a nation, the privileges and property of our own people have been profoundly affected. We are not mere disconnected lookers-on. The longer the war lasts the more deeply do we become concerned that it should be brought to an end and the world permitted to resume its normal life and course again.

Mr. Wilson laid down a broad principle of right upon which he would seek to have the world guided.

He first stated that "every people has the right to choose the sovereignty under which it shall live."

He asserted that the small states have the right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and territorial integrity as the larger, and said that the world has the right to be free from every disturbance that has its origin in aggression.

Applying this to Europe, his hearers gathered that Mr. Wilson favors the restoration of Belgium, the independence of Poland, and permission for the little states to select their own form of government.

The president's suggestions regarding the method of avoiding war in the future may be summed up thus:

The settlement by arbitration or other means, except force, which may be agreed upon by the nations party to a quarrel.

Universal association of the nations of the world to guarantee to all the free use of the seas.

Agreement by the world league of nations to prevent any war in violation of treaty pledges or begun without submission of the causes to the judgment of the world.

President Wilson was introduced by former President William H. Taft, who is head of the League to Enforce Peace, and many of the nation's most notable men heard him speak.

JURY FINDS DR. WAITE GUILTY

Rejects Theory That Murderer Was Insane and He Must Die for the Crime.

New York, May 30.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was found guilty on Saturday of the murder of his millionaire father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich. The jury was out one hour and twenty-five minutes. The jury rejected the theory that Waite was insane when he planned the crime which he had confessed.

Waite must die in the electric chair for his crime. He will be sentenced on June 1.

OPERATE ON JAMES J. HILL

Railroad Builder's Condition Unimproved, According to Report Issued by His Physicians.

St. Paul, Minn., May 30.—James J. Hill spent a restless day and a bulletin issued on Sunday by his physicians, Dr. J. S. Gillfillan of St. Paul and Dr. Herman M. Biggs of New York, described his condition as unimproved since Saturday, when an operation was performed by the Mayo brothers on an abscess.

All the members of the family have been summoned.

Will Number Meat Tickets. London, May 30.—The commune of Griedenau, near Berlin, has decided to number all meat tickets as a measure to check rioting outside butcher shops, according to an Amsterdam dispatch which quotes the Berlin Tageblatt.

Eggs Scarce in Berlin. London, May 30.—Berlin's egg supply is practically exhausted, according to advices received by the Exchange Telegraph company. These state that the price of eggs now averages 14 cents each, or \$1.63 a dozen.

ASKS WILSON TO ACT

LEWIS OF ILLINOIS INTRODUCES PEACE RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE.

PRESIDENT WOULD AID ALL

America Will Not Plead Cause of Any Single Belligerent, but Will Serve Best Interests of All Nations—Berlin in Favor of U. S. Mediation.

Washington, May 27.—A resolution requesting the president, unless incompatible with the public interest, to suggest to warring nations of Europe that the United States undertake mediation was introduced into the senate on Thursday by Senator Lewis of Illinois, to lie on the table for discussion later.

The resolution would authorize the president to propose that the belligerents declare a truce and that each of them select a neutral country as its representative on a board of arbitration thus created.

Each selected neutral would name one member of the board, over which the president or his representative would preside as referee. Under the plan each belligerent would present its demands or claims to the board, which would be authorized to arrive at an equitable adjustment.

The resolution recites that it is suggested as an expression of the desire for world peace and not of favoritism for any of the belligerents.

President Wilson told callers that the intervention of a neutral in behalf of peace in Europe could rest only on a mutual understanding by the belligerents that terms to be arranged are to conserve the interests of all, and of the world at large, rather than those of a particular nation or group of nations among the warring powers.

Mr. Wilson gave the impression that he would make peace suggestions only when the conditions he outlined were likely of fulfillment.

Berlin (via London), May 27.—A wireless dispatch from the United States giving the substance of President Wilson's speech at Charlotte, N. C., in which he referred to the possibility of American mediation, is given the place of honor in the morning papers. Their comments, together with the wide interest shown by the German public, show how important this news is regarded.

Though definitely stated nowhere, there is little doubt that Germany is willing to consider a tender of good offices to inaugurate peace negotiations. The former attitude that America had disqualified itself as a peace mediator on account of munitions shipments to the allies has now changed. If President Wilson can hold out any tangible possibilities of peace through his mediation, Germany will undoubtedly be willing to consider such suggestions.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Committee Reports Measure to House Carrying \$241,449,151.99—Building Item Has \$98,859,378.

Washington, May 26.—The naval appropriation bill, the biggest national defense measure—was reported to the house on Wednesday from the naval affairs committee. It carries a total of \$241,449,151.99, about \$90,000,000 more than last year's bill.

The biggest item is the building program. Counting the cost for the first year of the program provided in the measure and making appropriations for continued work on vessels authorized heretofore, with the ammunition supplies for the ships that will be finished during the coming year it amounts to \$98,859,378.

APPROVES L. D. BRANDEIS

Senate Committee Votes 10 to 8 in Favor of His Selection for Supreme Court.

Washington, May 26.—The senate judiciary committee, after weeks of consideration, by a vote of 10 to 8, decided on Wednesday to make a favorable report to the senate on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to be an associate justice of the Supreme court. The result was a straight party vote, the ten Democrats voting to favorably report the nomination while the eight Republicans voted against such action.

Russ to Take Offensive.

Geneva, May 27.—Russia is preparing for military operations of great importance on the east front in order to relieve the German pressure against the French at Verdun and the Austro-Hungarian pressure against the Italians in southern Tyrol, according to information from diplomatic source.

To Smash Turk and Bulgar.

Rome, May 29.—A terrific smash within a few weeks, aimed at eliminating the Turks and Bulgars from the war, will be the allies' first great stroke for peace. This is a report in general circulation here.

Thaw Shoots Down Fokker.

Paris, May 29.—Lieut. William Thaw, an American member of the French air corps, shot down a Fokker machine, it was announced by the war office. He was wounded in the arm by a bullet.

"HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL"



CLEVELAND LEADER.

TO PUNISH 116 GUARDS

LOTS OF TROUBLE AHEAD FOR THE BALKY TEXANS.

Secretary Baker Announces Men Who Refused to Serve Will Be Tried at Once.

Washington, May 25.—Reversing his previous decision, Secretary Baker announced that the 116 members of the Texas National Guard who failed to present themselves for muster into the Federal service will be brought to court-martial immediately under the present law.

Mr. Baker had intended to await the signing of the new militia law now before the president and proceed under its provisions.

Secretary Baker explained his action by pointing out the Dick law requires an obligation to defend the constitution and obey orders of the governor of the state, but not the order of the president. The Hay-Chamberlain act requires an oath to obey orders of both the governor and the president.

Upon recommendation of Judge Advocate General Crowder the secretary has decided that the alleged offense of the guardsmen refusing to "present" themselves for muster, was committed under the Dick law and trial should be under that law.

General Crowder in a supplementary opinion held that the Hay-Chamberlain act would not abolish the offense with which the Texans are charged, as has been suggested. On this showing it will not be necessary to issue a new call for the border militia after the Hay-Chamberlain bill is signed.

RETREAT ADMITTED BY ROME

Bulgarians Join Austrian Troops in Drive Against Italians—Advance Checked.

Rome (via Paris), May 25.—Along the Isonzo front the Italians have made prisoners of Bulgarians, showing that Bulgars have joined the Austrians in their present offensive.

The official statement issued here on Tuesday in part is as follows: "In the Sugana valley between the Astico and the Brenta our troops fell back gradually on their main lines after repulsing Austrian attacks throughout the day of May 22. The retreat was orderly and spontaneous."

O. K. APPROPRIATION BILL

Measure Carrying \$145,000,000 Has Provision to Carry Out Army Reorganization.

Washington, May 27.—The army appropriation bill, carrying \$145,000,000 and including provision for carrying out the Hay-Chamberlain reorganization bill, was agreed to by the house military committee on Thursday. The bill includes provision for a council of executive information for co-ordinating of industries and resources in war time.

Mexican Shot by Rancher.

El Paso, Tex., May 29.—Residents of Dona Ana county, New Mexico, along the border, are taking extra precautions against trouble following the shooting of a Mexican by C. D. Cassard, a rancher.

Greek Cabinet Resigns.

Athens, May 29.—The Greek cabinet has resigned. The resignation of the ministry was brought about by growing political unrest over conditions imposed upon Greece by the war.

RETAKE FRENCH FORT

TEUTONS ALSO CAPTURE VILLAGE OF CUMIERES.

Ten Thousand Fall in Bloodiest Engagement of the Three Months' Battle of Verdun.

Paris, May 26.—The Germans have reoccupied Fort Douaumont, while the French hold the immediate approach to that position. This announcement is made in the official communication issued on Wednesday by the French war office, which says that two new divisions of Bavarians effected the recapture after a series of furious attacks.

This success of the Germans followed capture by the Teutonic troops of a portion of the village of Cumieres, east of Dead Man hill. The fighting at this point developed into a hand-to-hand struggle. The French were faced by more than three divisions here.

Ten thousand men have gone down to slaughter in what is rapidly becoming the bloodiest engagement of the three months' battle of Verdun.

From Dead Man's hill eastward to the ruins of Fort Douaumont the most savage struggle in any theater of war in the past two months is being waged.

PORTO RICAN BILL PASSED

House Kills Amendment Giving Women Vote—Greater Self-Government to Island Possessions.

Washington, May 25.—The house on Tuesday struck from the Porto Rican bill, by a vote of 80 to 59, an amendment designed to grant woman suffrage to the island. The bill then passed without roll call, virtually as introduced. The vote on the amendment showed a complete disregard of party lines, although more Democrats than Republicans voted against it. The amendment was inserted in the bill by Mr. Mann, minority leader. The bill, as passed, gives the Porto Rican government all of its internal revenue, regardless of whether the goods on which it is paid are used in Porto Rico or this country.

The measure now goes to the senate.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Washington, May 25.—The senate on Tuesday by a vote of 38 to 38 refused to reconsider its vote of last week of 37 to 41 rejecting the nomination of George Rublee of New Hampshire to the federal trade commission.

Chicago, May 27.—Mrs. Anna Dollie Ledgerwood Matters and her co-defendants, Charles S. Mellon and Harry Edwards, were found not guilty on Thursday of attempting to falsify a false heir upon the probate court. The jury was out two hours and forty minutes.

Tuskegee Head Installed.

Tuskegee, Ala., May 27.—Maj. Robert T. Moton, a negro of unmixed blood, was installed here as principal of Tuskegee Institute, founded by Booker T. Washington for the uplift of the colored race.

General Gallieni Near Death.

Paris, May 27.—The condition of General Gallieni, former minister of war, has suddenly grown worse and grave anxiety is felt as to his chances of recovery. General Gallieni resigned on account of ill health.

MUST RELEASE MAIL

U. S. NOTE TO BRITAIN AND FRANCE IS MADE PUBLIC BY STATE DEPARTMENT.

TO MAKE CLAIM FOR LOSSES

Time in Which Change Must Be Effected Is Not Specified in Message, But Washington Government Expects Prompt Action.

Washington, May 29.—The United States, denouncing interference with neutral mails, has notified Great Britain and France that it can no longer tolerate the wrongs which American citizens have suffered and continue to suffer through the "lawless practice" those governments have indulged in, and that only a radical change in policy, restoring the United States to its full rights as a neutral power, will be satisfactory.

This notification is given in the latest American communication to the two governments, the text of which was made public on Saturday by the state department. The time in which the change must be effected is not specified, but the United States expects prompt action.

Onerous and vexatious abuses which have been perpetrated by the British and French governments in seizing and censoring neutral mails are recited in the communication, and answers are made to the legal arguments contained in the reply of the entente governments to the first American note on the subject.

It is vigorously set forth that not only have American commercial interests been injured but that the rights of property have been violated and the rules of international law and custom palpably disregarded. Notice is served that the United States soon will press claims against the British and French governments for the losses which already have been sustained.

The death of Cervantes will go far toward clearing up the banditry in this section.

U. S. TROOPS KILL VILLA CHIEF

Notorious Bandit Cervantes Slain After Attack on Engineers—American Killed and Two Wounded.

Field Headquarters United States Army, near Nampiquipa, Mex., via radio to Columbus, N. M., May 29.—A short sharp battle between a force of American army engineers and a gang of Mexican bandits under the leadership of the notorious Candelaria Cervantes, one of Pancho Villa's most trusted lieutenants, was fought south of Cruces.

Three Americans were wounded, one so badly that he died a short time after, and two of the bandits were killed, several wounded and the band scattered. Among those killed was Cervantes himself.

Lance Corporal Marksbury, attached to a machine gun detachment of the Seventeenth Infantry, was the American soldier killed in the clash with Villistas near Cruces, Mex. Marksbury's home was at Herrodsburg, Ky.

The engineers were working on road repairs six miles south of Cruces. With them were a few soldiers.

The Mexicans made a surprise attack. Cervantes has been hunted from pillar to post the last two weeks.

The Mexicans dashed over a small hill and down on the unsuspecting Americans as they worked in a small ravine. Three Americans dropped at the first volley. The soldiers rallied instantly after that first volley, and returned shot for shot at close range. The body of Cervantes was positively identified by residents of Las Cruces.

One of the Americans wounded was Private Hulitt of the Seventeenth Infantry, who was in charge of the machine gun, and who killed both the Mexicans. His wound is not believed to be serious.

JAMES J. HILL SERIOUSLY ILL

Dr. Mayo Called to St. Paul by Magistrate's Son—Stricken Ten Days Ago.

St. Paul, Minn., May 29.—James J. Hill, railroad magnate, is seriously ill. This was revealed when Dr. W. J. Mayo, the famous surgeon of Rochester, Minn., came here on Friday in a special train for the second examination of the ailing man in four days. The case, while serious, is not one to cause alarm, Doctor Mayo said after the second examination. Mr. Hill has been ill for ten days. He was stricken May 16. Doctor Gillfillan, the attending physician, said after his consultation with Doctor Mayo, that Mr. Hill's condition is not serious and no operation will be necessary. Doctor Gillfillan says intestinal trouble followed by slight infection caused Mr. Hill's illness.

Nat Goodwin's Wife Ill.

New York, May 29.—Margaret Moreland, fifth wife of Nat Goodwin, is seriously ill at St. Elizabeth's hospital where she underwent an operation. Miss Moreland was formerly an actress in Mr. Goodwin's company.

Dr. Timothy Dwight Dead.

New Haven, Conn., May 29.—Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, former president of Yale university, died here on Friday in his eighty-sixth year. Doctor Dwight was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1828.

DAIRYING IN WESTERN CANADA

Accompanying Industries Also Prove Highly Profitable.

The cheese industry throughout western Canada today is in a highly flourishing condition and is bound in a very short time to become much more important. The war has created a great demand for that article, and its use abroad has given it a lot of useful advertising. The article known as Canadian cheese is now sought not only by the soldier in the trenches, but by the ordinary civilian consumer, who, having used it, is quick to appreciate its value. This means that after the war there will be a demand created for it that would not otherwise have been. Up to the present the war needs have limited the local supply, but with the increased effort that is now being put forth it is hoped that this will be met. As a matter of course the prices are high, and the farmers who contribute to the cheese factories are making money.

The cheese season is now fully open and there is every prospect of an excellent year because the high price which obtained last year will undoubtedly be maintained this season. Western Canada has all the natural resources for the making of cheese, the feed and the cool nights, two things essential, and in time it is bound to become one of the finest cheese countries of the continent.

The lower foothills of Alberta, used only at the present time as ranges or for no purpose, will in time produce cheese in great quantities, and doubtless will soon equal the famous uplands of Denmark.

The cool nights mean the better keeping of milk and cream and cheese, and that is a great thing for the industry, especially when combined with possibilities of cattle feed such as exist on the long slopes from the Rockies eastward.

The hog market, which may be classed as an adjunct of farming, is an exceedingly good one, and the low cost at which the feed can be produced, coupled with the high prices realized, make this industry very profitable.

One of the first thoughts that occur to the mind of the average prospective settler is the likelihood of suitable markets. In this connection the following table will be illuminating. It is supplied by the P. Burns company, packers and exporters, of Calgary, and shows the average monthly price paid for hogs for the six years 1910 to 1915 inclusive. When one considers the low initial cost of the land and the small overhead cost of maintenance and feed, these prices challenge comparison.

	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
January ..	7 1/2	8	7 3/4	\$6.71		
Feb.	7 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2	6.96		
March ..	7 3/4	8	8 1/2	7 1/4	7.16	
April	7 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	7 3/4	8.06	
May	7 1/2	9	8 1/2	7	8.26	
June	7	8 1/2	8	6.85	8.30	
July	7 1/2	8 1/2	8	8	8.12	
August ..	8	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	7.93	
Sept.	8 1/2	9	8 1/2	7 3/4	8.86	
Oct.	8 1/2	8 1/2	7 3/4	6	9.02	
Nov.	7 3/4	9	8 1/2	7 1/4	8.36	
Dec.	7 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2	7 3/4	8.70 1/2	

A farmer of Monarch, Alberta, claims the distinction of being the first in the province to sell a carload of hogs at the high price of eleven cents a pound, live weight. The sale was made a short time ago at Calgary and at that time was a record, although prices have since gone as high as \$11.12 1/2 per hundredweight. With such prices available for hogs the farmer has a market for everything. His farm produces, as there is practically no farm product which cannot be converted into good hog flesh. The uncertainty of results which attends grain farming even under most favorable conditions is removed when the settler goes in for raising hogs, beef and dairy products. With Western Canada's cheap lands, heavy crops, and climate free from diseases of stock, the stock farmer is as sure of success as anyone can be.—Advertisement.

Rule of a Higher Court.

"Do you realize, John Hays, that you are guilty of contempt of court, sir, and that you may be sent to the chain gang for six months for refusing to go home quietly? I will permit you to join your family, if your court conduct shows you worthy of parole. Once again, . . . will you go directly home from here?" The judge was plainly indignant.

But Hays merely shivered and stubbornly shook his head. "No, sir."

"Am I to understand you prefer jail to home?" his honor demanded. "Have you no conscience?"

"It ain't my conscience, judge," Hays replied sadly, "it's my mother-in-law. She dared me to come back."

—Case and Comment.

Lazy Officer.

Sergeant (at drill)—Company! two paces forward, march!

Old Countrywoman (looking on)—That's just like them officers! Couldn't he take two paces farrard 'isself, instead o' moving the whole regiment? —London Opinion.

A girl's ideal young man is a novel hero who probably couldn't earn enough in real life to feed a canary bird.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



The Daisy Should Have a Place in Every Garden.

DAISIES

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

No flower in all the garden series is more beloved than the star-eyed daisy, or marguerite. And perhaps no flower has undergone a more decided improvement than this same flower, which fills the meadow spaces with its nodding white and in better soil looks statelier from the garden path.

The daisy should have a place in the garden. They make delightful borders to beds of taller-growing annuals, and can be used very effectively in beds of spring-blooming bulbs.

Daisies may be sown at intervals for succession, in shallow boxes of light, rich soil. Cover the seed to about three times their own thickness, and press the soil firmly over them. Keep the box in a warm window, greenhouse or hotbed.

Transplant to new boxes and set out in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Daisies can be sown in beds outside in August or September. They must be protected with straw or litter through the winter and transplanted to their permanent position in the spring.

The orange daisy, South African orange daisy, has become a great favorite. It was introduced a few years ago and has been made much of at the flower shows and is used largely on big estates. It is excellent for borders and as a pot-plant.

THE BEAUTY OF HYDRANGEAS

By LIMA R. ROSE.

One of the best late flowering, hardy shrubs is the hydrangea.

While there are other shrubs that I like better, this one seems to be a favorite with the masses. It has the merit of extreme hardness, easy culture, great floriferousness, late blooming and persistency.

Its flowers lose their early whiteness as the season advances, but in their pinky brown stage they are not without attractiveness, and even after snow comes they afford pleasing effects when seen against a background of pure white.

In planting the hydrangeas, I would never advise using them singly. They are vastly more effective when grouped. By this means we secure for it a strength and dignity which single specimens never have. Planted thickly this plant produces a grand effect.

Those who are in search of a plant that will grow in any soil and under almost any condition, and has hardi-

ness enough to withstand the trying ordeal of the severest northern winter, will find the hydrangea the very thing they are looking for.

THE WHITE CARNATION

By BETTY PAKE.

The search for the pure white carnation, one that will keep its pure color for a long period, has never been quite successful.

It is a fact that the average variety remains under cultivation but a few years, and they are constantly running out. They must, therefore, constantly be replaced by newer and more vigorous varieties grown from the seed. Often a carnation that produces beautiful white flowers for two or three years falls entirely after that time.

The common garden soil will not do for the carnation. It should be composed of about three-fourths rich, dark loam and one-fourth well-rotted manure. This should be thoroughly mixed several times and by September the first cuttings should be placed in boxes about five inches deep. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

Syringe thoroughly with water until they have a good start. The plants should be staked in order to keep the flowers above the foliage.

The soil should be frequently treated with liquid manure—cow, sheep, or hen droppings are excellent—but it should not be too strong, say about the color of weak tea.

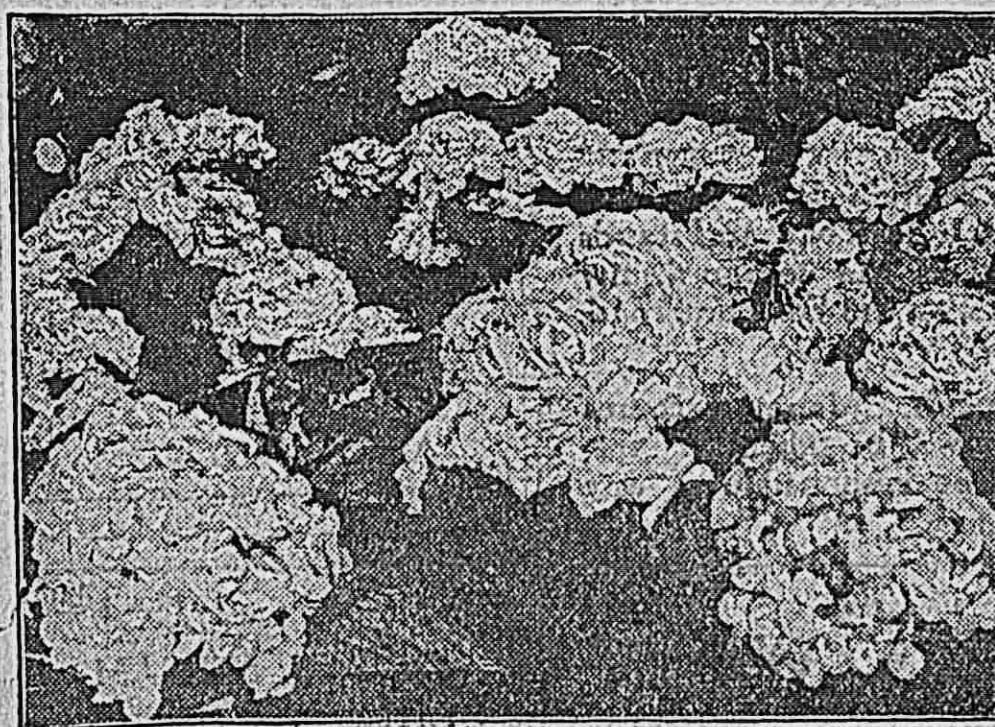
If you want large flowers you must disbud the plants judiciously. Give them plenty of water and ventilation, and syringe with tobacco extract to discourage the red spider.

If potted, they should be in pots of from four to seven inches according to the size of the plants.

The best way is to propagate them in cold frames, leaving them uncovered as long as possible. The early frosts will not injure them. As the cold weather comes on, cover the sashes, but on bright, sunny days uncover and give them plenty of air.

Of course in very severe weather they must be thoroughly protected against freezing. If they are properly cultivated they will bloom in a month or six weeks.

While carnation growing is not particularly difficult, the plants must be attended to with great regularity. They are rich feeders and therefore must have very rich soil, plenty of water and all the air and sun they can get at the last in order to bring them forward quickly.



Roses and Hydrangeas Massed Give Great Beauty.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Two Sons of a Cabinet Member Learning a Trade

WASHINGTON.—"Joe and Jim? Oh, they're good fellows. Both of them work 'on the floor,' and work hard, too. They seem to like it. They'll get better jobs soon, if they stay around here." This from a veteran out at the Washington Steel and Ordnance company, at Giesboro Point, concerning Joseph B. Wilson and James Wilson. They would have no trouble getting a recommendation from their "section boss" any time they wanted another job.

They do not need—in fact have never availed themselves of any "pull" from their father, Joseph Baugh Wilson, secretary of labor. The fact that they are sons of a cabinet member does not disturb them one bit, as in overalls, they carry steel bars around and "do anything that comes handy."

That is about the most definite description of their present work obtainable. Officially they are classified as machinists' helpers, and they are working to be full-fledged machinists.

This is not the first "job" for either of the young men. The elder, Joseph, was graduated from Central high school in 1914, and since then has "carried a chain" for surveyors in the geological survey, and has worked with an automobile magazine. He has been attending Georgetown Law school in the evening.

James, aged eighteen, felt the call of his father's farm, up at Blossburg, Pa., even before he quit Central high. He is an expert in bees, and had a lot of hives on his father's farm. But he wanted to "learn a trade," so he and his brother both set out to do so.

The secretary is delighted. He is a believer in vocational education—and believes that such education, at times, can be acquired outside of school. Both boys likewise hold the opinion that a union card is about as valuable as a diploma.

The boys are only following in the footsteps of their father. He was a worker in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, and later became secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America.

White House Chief Usher Talks of Presidents

"KE" HOOVER, chief usher at the White House, is now serving his sixth administration, counting as two the Roosevelt "double-header," as he terms it. He began as an usher during the term of Benjamin Harrison, was retained by Grover Cleveland and every succeeding president.

Hoover's present post is an important one, as all White House visitors will agree, particularly those favored with private audiences with the president in the executive mansion proper. Perhaps no man living has had a better opportunity to observe the characteristics and the human side of presidents during the last quarter of a century.

Still a young man, Hoover probably will see many more presidents come and go. As might be supposed, he is not talkative and rarely does he reveal even in the slightest degree the opinions he has formed of the nation's rulers he has been privileged to present to thousands of distinguished callers. He was in an exceptional mood the other day, however, when he came upon a friend studying the oil painting of President Wilson, which hangs with those of McKinley, Roosevelt, and Taft in the main hall of the White House. Asked if he thought the painting did President Wilson justice, Hoover replied:

"It did when he posed for it. The custom is to perpetuate the features of the president in oil as soon after his inauguration as possible. The features of Woodrow Wilson in that frame are not those of the Woodrow Wilson of today. Nearly four years have elapsed since that painting was finished. He has a stronger face now than he had then. That has been true of every president I have known. They all grow on the job, and as the years pass their faces show it."

Water Supply of Washington Was Threatened

PRECAUTIONS were taken by the war department recently to guard Cabin John bridge from attacks threatening the city water supply, and then placed strict censorship on the news thereof. The only admission officials would make was that extra civilian guards had been employed to patrol the bridge and the nine miles of conduit road along which the pipes supplying Washington with water are placed.

Secretary of War Baker said he had never heard that letters had been received threatening to dynamite the bridge. Col. C. A. F. Flagler, engineer officer in charge of the Washington aqueduct, also denied knowledge of threatening letters. Colonel Flagler denied positively that holes had been found at the four bases of the bridge, indicating that plans had been made to dynamite the structure. An investigation, he said, showed that this story was without foundation.

Widespread interest was aroused in the reported threats against Cabin John bridge because of its vulnerability and the realization that any attack on the bridge would wholly cut off Washington's only water supply. Such an attack would not only cause inconvenience to the people, but would result in the almost complete suspension of governmental activity until the damage could be repaired. It is the realization of this, water department officials declare, that prompted the extra precautions to guard the bridge and conduits.

Efforts have been concentrated toward protecting the bridge, it is understood, because it is the one point in the piping system from Great Falls at which an attack might cause serious damage and result in long delays in restoring a cut-off in the water supply.

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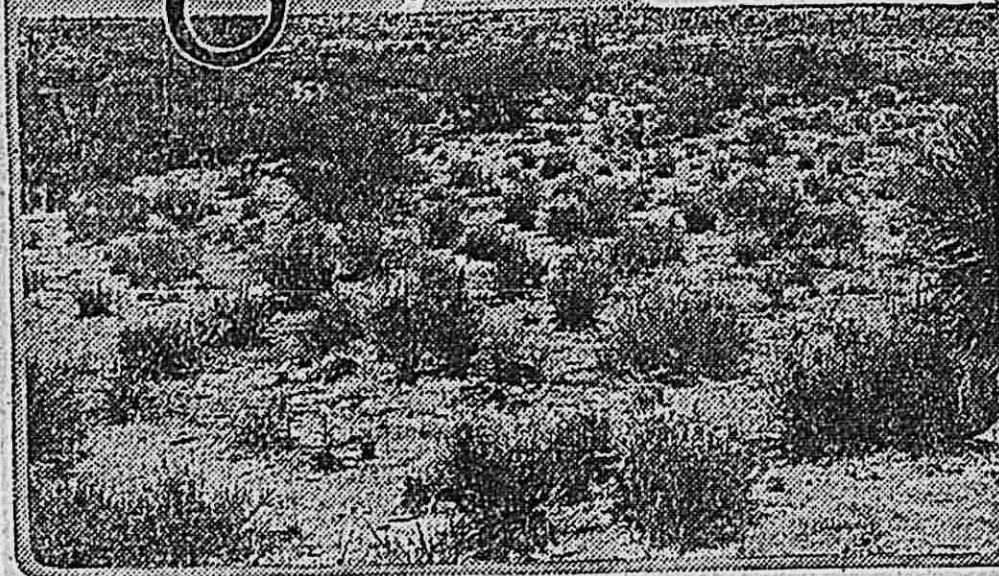
Army Could Not Feed Its Six Red Cross Dogs

CAPT. GORDON JOHNSTON of the Eleventh cavalry recently presented to the army medical department six dogs of a breed used in foreign armies for Red Cross work, but it is found that the war department has no funds at its disposal that are available for maintaining the dogs.

The dogs were sent to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and the commanding officer of ambulance company No. 1 at that place was directed to care for and train them. Then was presented the question of drawing rations for the dogs, it being found that they required six quarts of milk and four loaves of bread daily. An effort was made by the medical officer to obtain an allowance of 20 cents a day per dog to be provided for out of the appropriation for horses and other draft animals. The accounting officers of the treasury hold that this cannot be done, and also that the contingent fund of the army was not available for the purpose. It was thought that perhaps the medical department appropriation might be used, since that had been given a very liberal interpretation as authorizing "the purchase of anything necessary for the medical and hospital service for which no more specific provision has been made elsewhere," but the comptroller decided that the maintenance of the dogs had too remote a bearing upon medical care and treatment or the miscellaneous expense of the service to warrant an extension of such a principle to the purpose.

The secretary of war approved the recommendation of the general staff that, unless the medical department can maintain the dogs without expense to the government—which the comptroller now says is impossible—they be returned to the donor.

Reclaiming an Empire



ON THE DESERT PLATEAU

THE SHRILL whistle of the engine at the power plant at Elephant Butte, New Mexico, echoed and re-echoed down the canyon on a recent afternoon at four o'clock. While the same whistle had made similar music innumerable times before during the last five years, its tooting that day had peculiar significance. It gave vociferous and prolonged notice that the last bucket of cement had just been placed in its proper niche in the parapet wall and the greatest storage dam in the world had been finished.

In two important essentials the Elephant Butte dam ranks all other concrete masonry storage dams of the American reclamation service, viz., cubical contents and capacity of reservoir. In the latter particular it ranks every other irrigation dam in the world. When the floods of the Rio Grande begin to drip over the spillways, the Elephant Butte reservoir will contain two-thirds more water than the combined storage of all the reservoirs for Boston and New York. There will be more water by one-third than is impounded by the \$19,000,000 Assuan dam in Egypt. Spread out, the Elephant Butte storage would cover Delaware more than two feet deep. Confined in a pipe four feet in diameter, it would encircle the globe seventy times. Expressed in layman's measure, it will hold 865 billion gallons.

The material in the dam if placed on a city lot 25 by 125 would make a solid block of concrete lacking only 50 feet of being a mile high. Its weight is more than 1,100,000 tons. Transported by rail, it would require 22,906 of the largest freight cars or a train 217 miles long.

In the dam are twelve openings or passages, six for future power development, four for delivery or irrigation water, and two for sluicing purposes.

Reclaiming an Empire. The Elephant Butte dam, while the largest, is only one of the numerous structures contemplated for the reclamation of the fertile empire which lies below it in New Mexico and Texas. Ora McDermith, the irrigation manager, thus tells about it:

"The Rio Grande project lies in the valley of the Rio Grande between San

Marcial, New Mexico and Fabens, Tex. The project as proposed is for the irrigation of 160,000 acres of the rich valley lands both in New Mexico and Texas, and, by the convention between the United States and Mexico signed May 21, 1906, about 20,000 acres will be irrigated in the republic of Mexico.

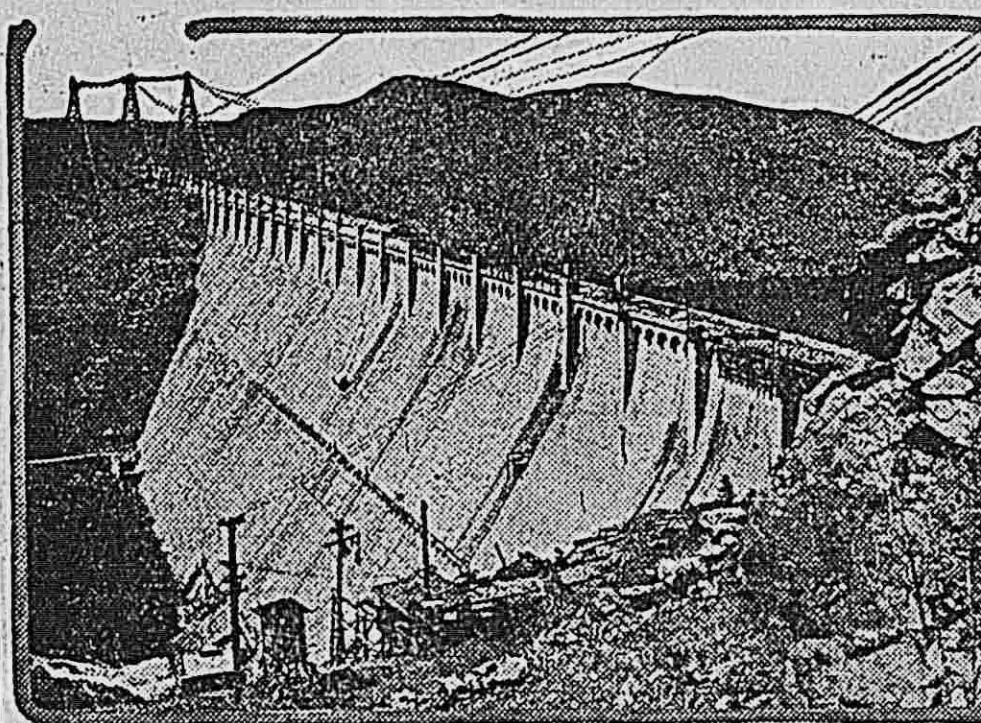
"The source of water supply is the Rio Grande, which is a stream of extreme fluctuations, varying from no flow to a flow of over 30,000 cubic feet per second. It is necessary, therefore, in the efficient development of the project, to provide storage reservoirs and diversion dams for the regulation of the flow. The plans as developed consist of one large storage reservoir and at least four separate diversion and irrigation systems. The four systems are necessary on account of the topography of the irrigable lands which lie in four distinct valleys, the Palms, the Rincon, the Mesilla and the El Paso valleys. Between these valleys the river flows through comparatively narrow gorges. Three of the diversion dams have been built and are now in use. They are the Leasburg diversion dam, the Mesilla diversion dam and the Mexican diversion dam. The Leasburg diversion dam is located at the head of the Mesilla valley in New Mexico one mile north of the site of old Fort Selden, and diverts water for use on the upper part of the Mesilla valley.

From the east bank of the Rio Grande to a height of five hundred feet above the river and is so named on account of the remarkable resemblance to an elephant's head. From this butte the dam takes its name.

In August, 1903, a topographic survey was begun at Selden and extended down the river, covering the irrigable area in the Mesilla valley to El Paso. In 1904 these surveys were extended to cover the El Paso valley to a distance of forty miles below El Paso. Borings were also made at the same time on the site of the Leasburg dam to determine the character of the material.

"As a result of the surveys and investigations in 1903 and 1904 at the Elephant Butte site, it was decided upon as being superior to any other site on the river for the storage of water for both the Mesilla and the El Paso valleys.

"Under the reclamation act, the cost of the project is to be repaid to the United States by the water users benefited, but in this case it was evident that the American water users should not be required to pay for that portion of the project constructed to satisfy the obligations of the United States in supplying water to Mexico. Accordingly, in 1907 congress appropriated \$1,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior toward the construction of the Elephant Butte dam."



ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Spring and Miss Mary Kerr were in Grayslake Tuesday.

Earl Potter, wife and small daughter spent Sunday with the home folks.

Roy Murrie and Albert Kapple with their families went to Area Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fisher are entertaining relatives from Creston, Iowa.

Messrs. Sherwood, Wald and Dennis took part in the exercises at Grayslake Tuesday.

Some of Mrs. Ziegler's music pupils took part in a recital at Antioch Thursday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Helm entertained her sister and friend from Forest Park last week.

Mrs. P. W. Gray and son of Chicago spent Friday and Saturday with relatives here.

Lew Van Patten and wife, J. R. Cribb and Mrs. H. Kellogg called at J. K. Cribb's Tuesday.

Edgar Kerr and George Mitchel were in Wisconsin for a fishing trip Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

Edgar Kerr, whose headquarters are at Springfield, Ill., came home Saturday for the Decoration day vacation.

Mrs. Charlotte Cribb, who has been very poorly all winter spent a few days last week with her brother and wife.

Paul Avery was in Chicago Thursday and returned with his new Studebaker, six. He took a party to Brown's Lake Sunday.

Decoration day services were held at the church here Sunday morning and on Tuesday the graves of our soldiers were decorated.

The graduating exercises of the Lake Villa school were held at the church here Saturday evening. Mr. Sandwick of the Deerfield-Shield Township high school delivered the address to the graduates, of which there were from third year high school, three from second and ten from eighth grade. Music was furnished by a male quartet.

The Domestic Science club met at the school building Wednesday afternoon and elected officers for the coming year. They are: President, Mrs. C. Jarvis; Vice President, Miss Florence Mathews; Secretary, Mrs. J. Mitchell and Treasurer, Mrs. F. Hamlin. The club outlined work for the coming year and plan to continue the work of sewing, etc., in school besides going on with the canning club.

MILLBURN

A. K. Bain was in Chicago Monday.

W. A. Bonner and relatives motored to Fox Lake Sunday.

Miss Dawson left Tuesday for her home at Three Oaks, Michigan.

Norman Adams and wife of Chicago Lawn spent Sunday with E. A. Martin and wife.

The Hockaday school closed Monday as teacher and 8th grade pupils attended the Gurnee school.

John Bonner and wife left Thursday for Dokato to attend a golden wedding anniversary of a cousin.

It was the Volunteer class that gave the entertainment instead of the C. T. U. class. Proceeds were \$20.

Miss Bae Adams, neice of E. A. Martin was operated on last Wednesday for appendicitis and is in the hospital in Chicago.

W. B. Stewart and wife left Wednesday for Gas Kansas, to spend a month with Mrs. Stewart's sister, Mrs. T. Anderson.

HICKORY

Ed Wells and wife spent Sunday at Waukegan.

Dora Pedersen spent last Thursday in Waukegan.

David Pullen and wife were in Waukegan Saturday.

Miss Gelling returned to her home in Wisconsin Monday.

School closed last Friday with a picnic in D. Pullen's woods.

Herman Swanson of Gurnee spent Sunday at S. W. Ames'.

Spencer Wells and family spent Sunday at Jim Armour's of Millburn.

J. Sexsmith and wife of Chicago spent Tuesday at C. L. VanPatten's.

Almond Webb and wife spent last Thursday and Friday with relatives here.

Maude Edwards of Rosecrans spent last week with her aunt Mrs. Hollenbeck.

Mrs. S. W. Ames spent Saturday at Waukegan and her mother, who has been there the past two weeks returned home with her.

WILMOT

Base ball game every Sunday.

Miss Ada Dean closed her school on Tuesday.

Wedding bells again will be heard in our burg.

Morris Hall spent Thursday evening at Racine.

Mr. Hegeman had business in Kenosha Thursday.

Lynn Sherman and wife autoed to Genoa Junction Friday evening.

C. C. Hunt and Bill Helm of Hebron had business here recently.

The Misses Carey entertained Miss Sanburg of Ringwood this week.

Mrs. Anderson of Crystal Lake spent Saturday at Frank Kruckman's.

Misses Rosey and Edith Bufton of Kenosha were home over Sunday.

Miss Lena Rasch entertained company from Milwaukee last week.

Miss Leone Champlin of Chicago spent the week-end at the Schreck home.

Miss Staly of Chicago is spending the past week with her aunt, Mrs. Fred Faulkner.

Mrs. Luke and son and Miss Bertha Pella spent Wednesday and Thursday at Burlington.

Baker Zophel departed from our village Thursday for East Troy, where he will open a bakery.

Guy Loftus, Chas. Bruel and Mrs. Moskie have purchased new Chevrolet cars from Higgins and Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Brounell of Milwaukee motored to Wilmot Sunday. Miss Kennedy returned with them Monday for a few days stay.

The many friends of this vicinity was surprised to learn of the marriage of Miss Hazel Hegeman to Walter Winn of Richmond which occurred Wednesday noon. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Winn will go to farming near Richmond.

RUSSELL

John White has a new Saxon auto.

Earl Redley spent Sunday with Will Corris.

Walter Welch spent Saturday with friends here.

R. G. Murrie and wife returned Monday from South Dakota.

The Royal Neighbors held a dance at Kelly's hall Friday night.

Wilfred Pierce had a barn dance for his friends Wednesday night.

Mrs. J. H. Kelly entertained relatives over Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lillian Lang of Chicago spent over Sunday with her cousin Miss Jessie Zander.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Nellis are the proud parents of a son born Saturday the 27th.

Everyone is very much interested over the new cement road to be built on the Milwaukee road.

Whence the Modern "Bridal." Bridal, as meaning a feast to celebrate a wedding is really bride ale, ale being the term formerly used to indicate any festival in England.

Preparedness

President Wilson is for preparedness, and are you prepared? If not, just take an hour, prepare your ice box, and then you are prepared to save time and money.

Oh! you say you have a good cool-damp-cellar, and you are aware that dampness is a breeding place for germs, and germs are the cause of many and numerous kinds of diseases caused from settling upon food stuffs in your dark, damp cool cellar.

And for instance take, cleaning day, the thoughts of your work alone makes you tired, and if had your refrigerator you might have Hubby bring your meats home the day before, and they are just as nice as if you just walked down town for a half-mile and let your work go undone, to have to get twenty-five cents worth of meat and a few other articles.

And then when you at last arrive home you are all tired out and can do no more for the day, just call Main 9925 and give your name and street on which you reside and I will call and supply you with ice, three times each week, give me a fair trial, and I will guarantee complete satisfaction.

Bay View Ice Co.

Leslie Garwood

TREVOR

School closes Friday with a picnic at Camp Lake.

Bert Kennedy and daughter Jennie were in Antioch Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mathews on Wednesday, May 24, a son.

A number went to Lake Geneva Sunday to witness the ball game.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Amrose Runyard on Friday, May 26, a son.

Luther Taylor of Racine spent over Decoration day with his parents.

A number from Chicago were entertained at the Shreck home Sunday.

Mr. Morin Assistant Superintendent spent Wednesday visiting the school.

Miss Scott spent Friday evening and Saturday with a sister in Burlington.

Mrs. Schumacher entertained a daughter and neice from Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fidler of Bristol spent Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Parks.

The Patrick families spent Sunday afternoon with their brother Hiram at Randal.

Albert Higgins and family of Kenosha called at the Geo. Higgins home Sunday.

Miss Harkness of Burlington is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Achitenberg.

Mrs. Frank Hahn entertained four sisters, a brother and a brother-in-law from Chicago over Sunday.

Quite a large number listened to an interesting sermon at Liberty church Sunday morning by the pastor Mr. McGill.

The four who passed from the eighth grade were Elizabeth Mutz, Harold Mickle, Raymond Rudolph and Milton Patrick. They intend entering the Wilmot high school in the fall.

SALEM

C. Gorr and family spent Sunday at Channel Lake.

Ed VanAlstine and son Lester were in Waukegan Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Burgess visited in Chicago over Decoration day.

Ray Paddock and wife spent Sunday with their parents at Wilmot.

Ray Paddock, Phillip Cummings and F. J. Smith have purchased autos.

Mrs. C. Burgess and Mrs. A. Burdick were Antioch callers Saturday.

Sunday being the pleasantest day of the season, the autoists took advantage of the day.

A. Burdick and wife spent Sunday at Channel Lake with C. Blanchard and family.

The box social given by the Athletic club Saturday night was well attended and all reported a good time.

W. Perrigo and wife and Mrs. A. W. Burdick attended the funeral of a relative in Racine Decoration day.

To Clean Hair Brushes. To clean hair brushes take a cupful of cornmeal and fill the brush, rubbing gently with the hand. As it absorbs the grease and dirt shake it out and use fresh meal till the brush is cleaned thoroughly. This is better than ammonia, as there is no water to injure or loosen the back of the brush.

Valuable Banana. No other plant gives such a quantity of food to the acre as the banana, which is forty times more than that of the potato and 133 times more than that of wheat.

Fifth Annual

Graduation Exercises of the Eighth Grades of the town of Antioch, at the Township High School, Thursday Evening, June 1, 1916

at 8:15 o'clock

Graduates

Mabel Barthel	Mary Jack	Alexander McGavock
Mildred Brockhus	Irene Keulman	Carl Naber
Carl Barthel	Vera Kinrade	Alonzo Runyard
Carrie Christensen	Erick Kidd	Virginia Radtke
Grace Drom	Bennie Koppen	Marguerite Savage
James Dunn	Ethel King	Elsie Panowski
Madalene Sheehan	Mildred LaPlant	Dorthea Hucker
Ralph James	Luliver Lasco	Lena Spafford
	Susan Tiffany	

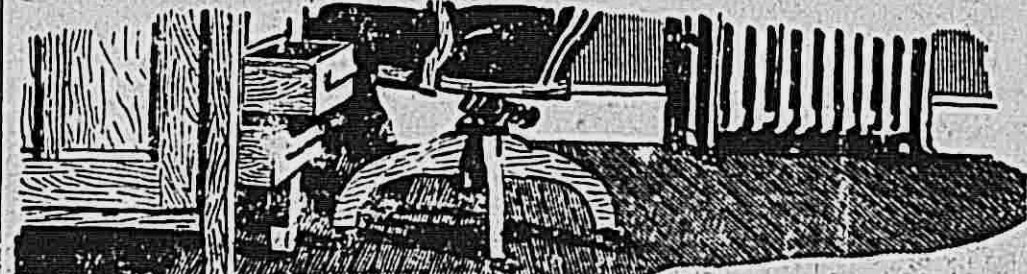
Program

Processional March.....	Wagner
Invocation.....	Rev. E. K. Hester
"The Red Scarf".....	Pupils of Antioch School
"Funny Little Fellow".....	Elsie Panowski
"In School Days".....	Grace Drom
"Where the West Begins".....	Alonzo Runyard
Piano Solo—Selected.....	Madalene Sheehan
"Bill's in the Legislature".....	Carl Naber
"Little Boy Blue".....	Mildred Brockhus
"Song For Our Flag".....	Ralph James
"Opportunity".....	Carl Barthel
"America For Me".....	Mildred LaPlant
Vocal Solo.....	Susan Tiffany
"Look Forward".....	James Dunn
"Little Orphan Annie".....	Irene Keulman
"The Straw Parlor".....	Luliver Lasco
Vocal Solo.....	Virginia Radtke
"The Day's Demand".....	Alexander McGavock
"The Dream Ship".....	Mabel Barthel
Piano Trio.....	Vera Kinrade
	Lena Spafford
	Marguerite Savage
"Farwell".....	Dorthea Hucker
Song.....	Pupils of Antioch School
Address to the Class.....	Rev. J. E. Lynch
Address to the Audience.....	Rev. E. K. Hester
Presentation of Diplomas.....	President of the Board of Directors
Benediction.....	Rev. J. E. Lynch

Schools Represented—Hickory, Grub, Cribb, Grass Lake, Oakland and Antioch.

Motto—"Ever Upward Is Our Aim"

Class Flower—Blue Violet.



Don't let your old floors get splintered

No longer is it necessary to cover old floors with carpet or linoleum. That's an unnecessary expense these days. Any wood floor, even though much worn, can be given a handsome, durable finish with

DEVOE VARNISH FLOOR PAINT

Long wear is assured by the fact that these varnish paints are made with a hard-drying and elastic varnish.

Old, discolored floors can be put in good condition with DEVOE Varnish Floor Paint. It will not crack or chip. Will not mar and resists all wear and tear. Can be washed with soap and water.

If you have any old floors to refinish, don't fail to come in and see how easily you can renew them. We guarantee your satisfaction with DEVOE Varnish Floor Paint.

Williams Brothers' Store

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

"Squire Boy"

Is a Pure Bred French Draft Stallion With Register No. 28690. "Squire Boy" is a dark bay and stands 17 hands high. He will stand the season at my barn on the old S. Cribb farm, on the Fox Lake road, 2½ miles south of Antioch.

Terms: \$10.00 to insure live colt. Money becomes due if sold or traded. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible if any occur.

E. H. SKIFF, Owner

Telephone, Lake Villa 139-M-1.



Save Your Favorite Trees

Antiseptic Waterproof Dressing

GEO. W. LANDGRAF

EXPERT TREE SURGEON

Scientific Treatment of Fruit, Lawn and Forest Trees.

Prevents Decaying

Reinforce Cavity Work

Pruning and Grafting

a Speciality

Increase Fruit Production



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At 25c. 50c. and \$1.00

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. E. BROOK, Banker

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost, at half the price you pay regular stores

No. 24 North Dearborn St. Chicago

Sequoia Lodge No. 327 A.F. & A.M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. ELMER BROOK, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month

IDA OSBORN, Sec'y. ELIZABETH WEBB, W. M.

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

ED. GARRETT, V. C. J. O. JAMES, Clerk.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and

Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

PHONE 128-R

ALSO FARMER'S LINE

JOS. C. JAMES

.. UNDERTAKER ..

LICENSED EMBALMER

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Waukegan OPTOMETRISTS

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Dr. A. J. STREAM

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

PIKEVILLE WIS.